

NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF MOTHS FROM THE
OLD-WORLD REGIONS IN THE TRING MUSEUM.

By W. WARREN, M.A., F.E.S.

FAMILY *DREPANULIDAE*.

1. *Albara gracillima* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale silky straw-colour, tinged with pale brownish towards costa and apex; the costa yellow; the two lines brown, situated exactly as in *A. lilacina* Moore; fringe brown, straw-colour towards anal angle; no discocellular mark visible.

Hindwings: still paler; a brownish postmedian line only visible on inner margin.

Underside like upper. Face, palpi, and vertex dark brown; collar ferruginous; thorax and abdomen pale straw-colour.

Expanse of wings: 27 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias.

2. *Albara opalescens* sp. nov.

♂. *Forewings*: pale or dark mouse-colour; the costa burnished brown towards apex; lines dark chocolate-brown; first line curved and wavy, very indistinct; exterior line from costa at two-thirds, outwardly oblique and indistinct to near hindmargin, then acutely angled and running nearly straight and thickening to inner margin beyond middle; apex dark; an oblique dark line from the apex all but touches the exterior line at its angle, and is continued as a very faint dark line outside it to inner margin and as a series of dark dots on the veins parallel to hindmargin; fringe dark brown, with the basal line burnished brown; cell-spot very indistinct; at the lower end of the discocellular is a pale yellow trifid spot.

Hindwings: with costal area pale, the dark oblique line median; faint traces of a denticulated submarginal line; fringe as in forewings.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous; face and antennae dark brown. Underside opalescent grey, unmarked.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

Several ♂♂ from the Khasias.

Nearest to *A. reversaria* Wlk., from Borneo, which has a burnished blotch in the angulation of the outer line.

3. *Ausaris fulvilauta* sp. nov.

Forewings: yellow, washed with fulvous-orange, the whole surface sprinkled with shining silvery scales, not massed, as in *argenteola* Moore and other species, along the veins; a straight slightly fulvous line from near apex to inner margin at three-fourths; fringe fulvous, with a basal line of silvery scales.

Hindwings: the same, the costal area paler.

Underside wholly fulvous, without any markings. Head, thorax, and abdomen all orange-fulvous.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

One ♀ from Sandakan, March 1891.

Distinguished from the allied species by the orange-fulvous coloration.

Walker's generic name *Ausaris* (Wlk., *Cat.* XXVI. p. 1632. 1862), the type of which, *seintillata*, is very close to, if not identical with, *argenteola* Moore, must supersede Felder's *Callidrepana*, which dates from 1867 only.

4. *Auzata simplicciata* sp. nov.

Forewings: white, very thinly scaled; costal edge ochreous white; the lines exceedingly faint, formed by sparse blackish scales; first vertical, beyond one-third, projecting outwards on the median vein, preceded by a fainter line; second at two-thirds, excurred beyond cell to inner margin near first line, followed by a fainter line containing a dark blotch and dot on vein 4, and a black dot on each vein below and above it; a strongly dentate but very obscure submarginal line; fringe white.

Hindwings: the same, but the lines single, and no black blotch beyond the second.

Underside iridescent white; costa of forewings fuscous towards base. Face and forelegs brown; antennae ochreous; thorax and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias, May 1896.

5. *Cobanilla cardinalis* sp. nov.

Forewings: deep brick-red, with some deeper red and, towards the hindmargin, blackish strigae; an obscurely darker postmedian line, angulated beyond the cell; a sinuate blackish cell-mark with grey centre; fringe red.

Hindwings: red, with a black grey-centred spot at each end of the discocellular.

Underside paler and duller; the margins suffused with grey; the strigulae blackish; both discocellulars blackish; the line of forewings hardly marked. Legs bright red; face dark brown; thorax red; abdomen pale grey, flushed with red above.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂ from Penungh, N. Borneo, December 1893 (*Cator leg.*).

6. *Cobanilla hepaticata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale liver-colour, with some sparse brown strigulae; costa with a somewhat diffuse brown triangular blotch at middle, followed by a patch of pale grey scales reticulated with brown; one or two brown spots near anal angle; the lines indistinct; first starting from inner edge of the triangular patch, incurved in middle, to inner margin at one-third; outer line from outer edge of patch, bent out along vein 6, sharply angled towards hindmargin, then nearly straight to inner margin before the anal angle; fringe darker, with slight projecting scales at the veins; discocellular marked by pale grey scales.

Hindwings: with scattered blackish dots, and a minute whitish cell-spot.

Underside paler, without markings. Face and vertex dark brown; thorax and abdomen pinkish grey.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂ from Sandakan, April 1894 (*Cator leg.*).

Cyclura gen. nov.

Forewings : with costa strongly curved throughout ; apex blunt ; hindmargin slightly incurved to vein 3, then oblique.

Hindwings : with apex rounded ; hindmargin rounded to beyond vein 3 ; inner margin shortened, the anal angle truncate, with a semicircular excision before vein 3.

Tongue and frenulum both absent ; palpi short ; antennae flattened and compressed ; hind tibiae with terminal pair of spurs.

Neuration : forewings, cell more than half as long as wing ; discocellular nearly vertical, slightly incurved ; vein 11 free ; 10 and 9 stalked ; 7 and 8 stalked ; 9 becoming coincident with 8.

Type : *Cyclura excisa* sp. nov.

7. Cyclura excisa sp. nov.

Forewings : rufous fawn-colour, with a few brown striae ; the lines dark brown ; first from costa shortly before middle, acutely angled close to costa, then oblique to near base of inner margin ; second from just beyond middle, running obliquely outwards, with two bright brown velvety blotches on it, acutely angled outwards and incurved to near middle of inner margin ; a minute white cell-dot.

Hindwings : with costal area whitish ; a fine slightly curved central brown line, with a dark brown cloud beyond it.

Underside pale pinkish grey, flushed with reddish in the middle towards hindmargin of each wing. Face, thorax, and base of abdomen reddish ; rest of abdomen pale silky ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂ from Penungah, N.E. Borneo, December 1893 (Cator leg.).

Dipriodonta gen. nov.

Forewings : with costa arched throughout and rough-scaled ; hindmargin obliquely curved ; anal angle obtuse.

Hindwings : with apex and hindmargin rounded ; anal angle square.

Palpi short, porrect. Antennae of ♂ flattened laterally, uniserrate below ; the teeth broad, close together, and curved ; above appearing rasped, with short sharp teeth.

Neuration : forewings, 10 and 11 stalked, 11 from the areole ; 10 anastomosing with 8, 9, to form the areole ; 6 and 7 both from the areole. Scaling thin ; forewings in disc with oval hyaline patches. Frenulum and tongue both present.

Type : *Dipriodonta sericea* sp. nov.

8. Dipriodonta sericea sp. nov.

Forewings : silky white ; two very faint brown lines near base, strongly curved in cell ; a waved brown line from costa before middle to inner margin before middle, distinct below the median ; a similar outer line from two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, strongly excurved in middle ; a brown shade on costa beyond it, approximating to outer line, and forming two dark lunules and dots between veins 2 and 4, and a dot on inner margin ; a grey marginal shade rising from two black subapical dots ; some black specks at apex ; a black spot at base of discocellular, and a minute black dot on inner margin close to base ; lower half of cell

and space between median vein and submedian fold as far as outer line semihyaline ; fringe white, with a few dark scales along the white basal line.

Hindwings : with a faint median line, double grey postmedian, the outer arm marked with black dots on veins, and single curved submarginal line ; a minute black dot at lower end of cell.

Underside silky white, with costal area of forewings for three-fourths broadly smoky black. Face, vertex, thorax, and abdomen all white.

Expanse of wings : 21 mm.

Three examples from the Khasias, June 1896.

9. *Drepana forata* sp. nov.

Forewings : fulvous-yellow, becoming fulvous-brown towards hindmargin ; outer line from costa at three-fourths, sharply angulated towards hindmargin, then oblique to inner margin at two-thirds, dark brown in its upper part, becoming orange-red below ; traces of a curved orange median line at costa ; the outer line is preceded by four hyaline spots, the two upper and the lowest small, the other larger, between veins 2 and 3 ; a small hyaline cell-spot ; fringe concolorous with hindmargin.

Hindwings : with an orange-red median line.

Underside dull yellow ; the hindmargin of forewings orange-red. Face orange-red ; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

One ♂ from Madagascar.

10. *Euchera* (?) *nana* sp. nov.

Forewings : bronzy brown, with pale lilac-grey acutely angled transverse lines ; two at base, two at about one-third, the outer one running out to midwing, there acutely angled, and irregularly wavy and dentate inwards ; a fifth beyond middle, angulated beyond cell, and straight and oblique to inner margin just beyond middle ; two more from apex, parallel to the lower part of the fifth to inner margin before anal angle, the last followed by a purplish blotch with white scales ; some dull purplish blotches along hindmargin ; fringe purplish, with the apex white.

Hindwings : more purplish, with six or seven wavy pale lines, the outermost dentate, none of them reaching the costa ; a marginal pale line with dark dots on it ; fringe as in forewings.

Underside bronzy grey ; hindmarginal area of forewings gilded bronzy. Face and palpi dark purple ; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♂, one ♀, from Japan.

The antennae are shortly unipectinate.

11. *Euchera sericea* sp. nov.

Forewings : silky white ; resembling *pitmani* Moore, but with a broad grey central fascia, followed by a curved line ; the submarginal series of spots more incurved at costa.

Hindwings: with the central line of lunate spots straight, not sinuate; the submarginal line of blotches with two large horseshoe-shaped marks between veins 2 and 3, and 3 and 4.

Expanse of wings: 84 mm.

One ♂ from Kina Balu, North Borneo.

12. *Oreta bicolor* sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish brown, with fuscous irroration towards costa in the outer half of wing; the veins paler; a red and yellow oblique streak from inner margin beyond middle, slightly curved into apex; marginal area with a few dark specks; inner margin slightly paler; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with costa ochreous, merging into reddish; the rest of wing brown; traces of submarginal lines of dark specks; cell-marks of both wings angular.

Underside deep red, the lines blackish; forewings with inner margin whitish. Face, vertex, pectus, and legs brilliant red; antennae ferruginous; thorax in front lilac-grey; rest of thorax and abdomen brown; sides of abdomen bright red.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

One ♀ from Gunong Ijan, Malay Peninsula.

13. *Oreta contracta* sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish olive, mingled with bright brick-red, and speckled with fuscous and black scales; an obscure diffuse median shade; some irregular black scales before hindmargin, massed towards anal angle into a double blotch, preceded by a scarcely perceptible grey line, starting from a dark costal spot at three-fourths, bent on vein 6, and straight below it; fringe red, mixed towards anal angle with brown-black; a black spot on discocellular at the angulation, and a smaller one at the lower end (these are absent in the ♂, perhaps accidentally).

Hindwings: deep red, with irregularly scattered black scales.

Underside duller red mixed with blackish, and with coarse black speckles; a brown nearly straight outer line, plainer than above. Face, palpi, legs, and vertex bright red; thorax dark brown; patagia and abdomen reddish grey.

Expanse of wings: ♂, 28 mm.; ♀, 30 mm.

A pair from Warri, Niger C. P., February 1896 (Dr. Roth).

The forewings have an angle in the hindmargin between veins 3 and 4, with an excavation above and below it; inner margin of hindwings lengthened, especially in the ♂; hindmargin straight.

14. *Phalacra multilineata* sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous, suffused and dusted with greyish brown; first line black-brown, oblique from the costa and double, then obliquely dentate inwards to inner margin near base; discal mark oblique, blackish; outer line at two-thirds, brown, minutely crenulate, parallel to hindmargin, forming a brown patch on inner margin, where it approximates to a central line which is very indistinct in its upper course; submarginal line parallel to outer line, marked by dark dots on veins; space between the two paler, forming a whitish blotch on inner margin; a subterminal interrupted line formed of wedge-shaped black and white marks; a dark brown blotch at anal angle; fringe chequered pale and dark ochreous; all the lines start from brown costal blotches.

Hindwings: more or less suffused with dark brown; basal area ochreous, with three or four wavy darker lines; marginal line crenulate and zigzag, slender, bluish white, preceded by four parallel straight lines, which are absent in *vidhisaria* Guen.

Underside ochreous, with the markings brown. Face dark brown; thorax and abdomen ochreous, the latter tinged with grey.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

Several from the Khasias.

Strepsigonia gen. nov.

♂. *Forewings*: with costa slightly curved near base, then straight, and strongly arched before apex; apex falcate; hindmargin angled at vein 3, concave above and sinuous below.

Hindwings: with apex rounded, the inner margin prolonged; hindmargin nearly straight, but with a slight elbow at vein 3; antennae of ♂ bipectinate to apex; palpi short; mid and hind tibiae with a terminal pair of spurs.

Neuration: forewings, cell more than half as long as wing; discocellular strongly inangulated; first median at three-fifths, second at four-fifths, third from end; lower radial from just above end; veins 6, 7, 8 stalked; 9, 10, 11 stalked; 6 and 11 shortly separating; 7 at three-fourths of areole, which is long; 10 from just before apex of areole; 8 and 9 anastomosing to form the areole.

Type: *Strepsigonia nigrimaculata* sp. nov.

15. **Strepsigonia affinis** sp. nov.

Forewings: pinkish ochreous, with grey suffusion; two black spots on discocellular, as in *T. quadripunctata* Wlk.; a ferruginous wavy line, nearly vertical, before middle; a strongly dentate line at middle of costa, running out from veins 3 to 5 and inwards again to middle of inner margin; the included space pale rufous; submarginal line pale, lunulate, with dark grey shading on either side, and a dark spot between veins 6 and 7; fringe fuscous, with a broad pale line at base.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside shining ochreous, with a brown submarginal line on both wings, angulated on forewings; basal half of the latter suffused with rufous. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 27 mm.

One ♀ from Padang Rengas, Malay Peninsula.

The hindwings are decidedly angulated at vein 3; and the neuration differs from that of *S. nigrimaculata*: vein 11 rises from middle of areole; 8, 9, 10 all close to costal margin. The antennae are shortly pectinated.

16. **Strepsigonia nigrimaculata** sp. nov.

Forewings: reddish grey, with darker grey markings; the lines indistinct; first at one-fourth, very obscure; second and third close together in middle of wing, irregularly curved and dentate, the space between them slightly darker, especially on costa; two black dots on discocellular; submarginal line lunulate and dentate, preceded by a darker shade, and with a dark grey blotch above vein 6 towards apex; marginal area narrowly greyish; fringe above the angle dark fuscous, with a lighter mark at ends of veins; below the angle reddish grey.

Hindwings: with costal area pale pinkish ochreous, without darker dusting;

central fascia forming an oblong blackish blotch on inner margin, its outer edge denticulate, passing outside a small black dot at lower end of discocellular; hind-marginal area tinged with dark grey; fringe pinkish grey.

Underside glossy, vinous; the outer line blackish and strongly expressed, angulated in forewings, curved and sinuous on hindwings. Face dark red; thorax and abdomen pale pinkish grey.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♂ from Gunong Ijau, Perak.

Distinguished from *Tridrepana quadripunctata* Wlk. and its allies by the angulation of the wings.

17. *Teldenia fulvilunata* sp. nov.

Forewings: white; outer line at three-fourths, brownish grey, irregularly bent and forming a rectangular projection outwards between veins 3 and 4, then strongly incurved to inner margin at two-thirds, preceded by a row of fulvous lunules, black-edged internally, except opposite the cell, where there are two black dots; the lowest lunule on the inner margin wholly black; submarginal line fuscous, oblique outwards, and evenly waved to vein 3, then running in and nearly touching the outer line, thence irregularly waved to anal angle; a marginal row of distinct black dots; fringe white.

Hindwings: the same, but the lunules smaller, the space opposite the cell also containing one; a black spot on inner margin at end of outer line.

Underside white; costa of forewings fuscous at base.

Face red-brown, narrowly white below vertex; thorax and abdomen snow-white.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One ♂ from S. Celebes, September 1891 (W. Doherty).

18. *Tridrepana diluta* sp. nov.

Like *T. quadripunctata* Wlk., but larger and more faintly marked on both surfaces.

Expanse of wings: ♂, 36 mm.; ♀, 38 mm.

Khasia Hills.

Walker's type of *quadripunctata*, a ♂ expanding 22 mm., from Sarawak, is decidedly smaller and darker than the large Indian form; but the smaller form does occur in the Khasias, as well as the larger; and the two forms may prove to be seasonal. In *Faun. Brit. Ind. Moths*, I. p. 341, Hampson gives 26 mm. as the size of the ♂, and 38 mm. for the ♀: the latter evidently belongs to the form *diluta*; his description agrees with the smaller.

19. *Tridrepana subobliqua* sp. nov.

Forewings paler ochreous than in *T. diluta* Warr., with faint rufous dusting; the lines darker, the exterior blackish. Markings above as in *diluta*. On the underside of the forewings the exterior line is thick and black, and runs from the submedian fold straight into the apex, whereas in *diluta* the line, which is much fainter, is angulated on vein 6 and retracted to the costa; in the hindwings the outer line is as strongly marked as in the forewings.

One ♂ from S. Java, 1891 (Fruhstorfer).

The single specimen is intermediate in point of size between *T. diluta* Warr. and *T. quadripunctata* Wlk.

Trotothyris gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa strongly shouldered at base, slightly sinuate beyond; apex minutely produced; hindmargin vertical from just below apex to vein 3, where it is bluntly elbowed and excised to anal angle.

Hindwings: narrow, with the projection at vein 3 broader, the excision below as in forewings.

Antennae (♀) simple; tongue present; frenulum absent; palpi short, applied to face; hind tibiae with four spurs; the legs smoothly scaled.

Neuration: forewings, cell not half as long as wing; discocellular very oblique; veins 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked; 11 anastomosing with stalk of 8, 9, 10, forming a long areole.

Type: *Trotothyris abnormalis* sp. nov.

20. **Trotothyris abnormalis** sp. nov.

Forewings: pale pinkish fawn-colour; the costal and subcostal veins marked with silvery scales; a large hyaline spot beyond cell, edged with black and externally again with ferruginous, with a small hyaline dot at its base; outer line from costa above the hyaline patch, forming the edge of the ferruginous border, and below the middle straight and oblique to inner margin at two-thirds, where it is edged with a pale lustrous line; a wavy darker submarginal line, becoming dark brown towards anal angle, and followed by a ferruginous patch at the elbow; fringe dark brown; there are traces of three or four curved and wavy lines before the hyaline patch; a minute black cell-dot.

Hindwings: with costal area pale; a dark diffuse pale-edged central line, and traces of a submarginal line from apex to elbow, which is ferruginous; fringe blackish; a dark spot below median vein near base.

Underside pearly ochreous, with a pinkish tinge; marginal area fawn-colour.

Face dark brown; vertex, thorax, and base of abdomen concolorous with wings; rest of abdomen pale grey.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One ♀ from Penungah, December 1893 (Cator *leg.*).

FAMILY THYRIDIDAE.

21. **Addea rectisecta** sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous, with numerous oblique pale brown tessellated fasciae which become confluent in the costal area and form a brown subcostal streak; an annular cell-spot, externally dark-edged, followed by three blackish dashes above vein 5; on the submedian fold towards the base are two or three more dark dashes; fringe pale, with the base broadly pale brown.

Hindwings: with six straight brown fasciae parallel to hindmargin, the third the darkest, the sixth narrow.

Underside similar. Face, palpi, and collar pale brown; thorax and abdomen pale ochreous mixed with pale brown; the abdomen with a dark ring in middle, corresponding with the dark third fascia of the hindwings.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

One ♂ from Amboina, February 1892 (W. Doherty).

Distinguished by the straight-cut hindmargin of hindwings.

22. *Banisia praeusta* sp. nov.

Forewings: glossy greyish ochreous, slightly reticulated with darker; traversed by dull rufous grey darker-edged bands; one at base; a second just beyond, bent below middle; the third before middle of wing, broader on costa and inner margin, its outer edge bent on the median; fourth beyond the middle, bifurcate below the middle of wing, followed by a curved black-brown streak with ferruginous edges running to hindmargin below the middle; a short subapical brown streak; fringe glossy greyish fuscous, with a dark dividing line, the basal portion darker, the apical mottled, dark and light.

Hindwings: with basal, bifurcate median, and broad ferruginous-tinged submarginal fasciae.

Underside with the fasciae pale coppery brown, with the edges interruptedly darker. Face, palpi, and antennae bright ferruginous; vertex, thorax, and abdomen glossy ochreous grey.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

One ♀ from Batchian, May 1892 (W. Doherty).

23. *Banisia bifimbriata* sp. nov.

Forewings: rufous ochreous, reticulated with brown; the markings chestnut; costa broadly chestnut, suffused with grey; a vertical brown line near base; a narrow antemedian chestnut fascia, edged with brown; a broader inwardly bent chestnut fascia beyond middle containing the dark cell-spot; a submarginal fascia, interrupted in the middle; an irregular blackish spot near middle of hindmargin; fringe broad, bright chestnut, with a black median line.

Hindwings: paler, strigulated with dark brown-black, with two blackish spots above anal angle; fringe as in forewings, but the dividing line hardly darker.

Underside coppery ochreous, with dark strigulations. Head, thorax, and end of abdomen dark chestnut; rest of abdomen paler, the basal segment ringed with black.

Expanse of wings: 29 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias, May 1896.

24. *Banisia seriata* sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous, suffused with greyish rufous, and with a few obscure transverse striae; a curved fascia just beyond middle, most distinct towards inner margin, where it is filled up with grey and extended basewards; an obscure submarginal fascia, in places tinged with grey.

Hindwings: with two grey bands, one central, the other submarginal; the paler spaces traversed by thinner rufous bands.

Underside with the ground-colour paler and all the markings much brighter; an angulated white mark on the discocellulars, with brown suffusion on each side and a black spot at the base. Head, thorax, and abdomen rufous ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♀ from Dar-es-Salaam, German East Africa.

FAMILY URANIIDAE.

25. *Acropteris costinigrata* sp. nov.

Forewings: white; the costa marked with distinct black spots at base, which become broader and doubled towards apex; markings much as in *striataria* Cl.; a straight diffuse shade from one-third of inner margin towards apex, a double line from just beyond middle, and a submarginal line of strigulae, all meeting below apex: costal half of wing above the first diffuse line suffused with grey strigulations except on basal half of costa; fringe grey, with a darker basal line.

Hindwings: with an obscure basal, broad central, and narrower submarginal band of grey strigulations, the last followed by scattered strigulae; fringe grey, the basal line darker and slightly thickened at the veins; a single small blackish dot in the tooth.

Underside white; the costa of forewings spotted with black. Head, thorax, and abdomen white; the face black.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

One ♀ from the Gold Coast, West Africa.

26. *Acropteris insticta* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull whitish, with a broad diffuse oblique fuscous shade from one-third of inner margin, a narrower shade from two-thirds, and a still narrower submarginal one meeting below apex; costa with fine dark strigulae, which are produced as far as the oblique shade; beyond the submarginal line is a series of strigae vertical to the veins; fringe white, with fine blackish basal line.

Hindwings: with a double basal, suffused broad central, and narrow somewhat broken submarginal fascia, the last united to the margin by irregular strigulae; fringe white, with black basal line; no spot whatever in the tooth.

Underside grey, paler towards apex of forewings. Face black; thorax and abdomen whitish.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♂ from Madagascar.

In the hindwings the hindmargin is convex above the angle, and slightly concave below it.

27. *Acropteris nigrisquama* sp. nov.

Forewings: white, the markings very much the same as in *striataria* Cl.; the scales at base of forewings beneath black, and showing through a hyaline spot as a dark mark on the upperside; hindmargin slightly concave.

Hindwings: without a distinct black spot at the tail.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

One ♂ from Akassa, R. Niger.

28. *Acropteris reticulata* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull white; the costa with fine fuscous strigulae; the whole wing covered with transverse partially reticulated striae; an indistinct double grey line of striae from inner margin beyond middle towards anal angle; fringe white, with an ochreous basal line.

Hindwings: with the striae tending to arrange themselves in cross lines; a small black dot in the angle.

Underside pure white; thorax and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♂ from Tenimber, June 1892 (Doherty).

Aploschema gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa curved from base to apex; hindmargin curved.

Hindwings: with a short sharp tail at vein 4; apex and anal angle rectangular; hindmargin faintly sinuous on either side of the tail.

Antennae of ♂ lamellate, subdentate; hind tibiae of ♂ with three spurs, as in *Micronia*.

Neuration: alike in both sexes. Forewings, cell one-third of wing; discocellular straight; first median at two-thirds, second close to, third from, end of cell; lower radial from a little above the middle of discocellular; 6 and 7 stalked; 8, 9, 10 stalked; 11 free. Hindwings with 6 and 7 short-stalked; 3 and 4 from end of cell.

Type: *Aploschema angulataria* Fab.

Dissoprugna gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa arched throughout; apex blunt; hindmargin curved.

Hindwings: with a tooth at vein 4; the hindmargin above it sinuous, below it straight; the anal angle lobed.

Antennae flattened, lamellate; legs short; hind tibiae of ♂ with four spurs.

Neuration: alike in the two sexes. Forewings, cell one-third of wing; discocellular vertical; first median not far before end of cell; second and third stalked from end; lower radial from centre of discocellular; 6 and 7 long-stalked; 8, 9, 10 stalked; 11 and 12 stalked. Hindwings with both subcostals and last two medians stalked.

Type: *Dissoprugna erycinaria* Guen.

29. **Micronia fuscifimbria** sp. nov.

Forewings: white, with sparse ochreous striae, the costa very faintly dotted with fuscous; median and outer ochreous parallel lines; inner line obsolete; fringe ferruginous ochreous, the base darker, and with minute darker dots at end of veins.

Hindwings: with broad ochreous median line curved into inner margin above anal angle; curved and denticulated ochreous submarginal line; some ochreous striae before hindmargin; fringe as in forewings, with a minute black dot at the base of the tooth, and a large black spot before it.

Underside wholly white. Face and palpi dark brown; thorax and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: 46 mm.

Three examples from the Tenimber Islands, July 1892 (W. Doherty).

30. **Micronia pluviosa** sp. nov.

♂. *Forewings*: white, with dark grey transverse lines and strigulations, becoming blackish along costa; the strigulations, which are really thick streaks, are all somewhat oblique outwards, while the three lines, which are smoky grey, are parallel

to the hindmargin, the second and third appearing furcate towards costa; fringe white, with dark grey basal line, thickened above and marked with grey blotches between the veins.

Hindwings: with inner margin broadly grey and with three grey streaks, one from near base of costa towards anal angle, the second from middle of costa to half-way between anal angle and tooth; the third from before apex, slightly curved and denticulate, joining the second before hindmargin; the black marginal line swollen above the tooth into black spots at end of veins; a black dash in tooth, a large black spot before it and another on vein 3.

Underside uniform grey. Face and palpi black; vertex white; thorax dark grey; abdomen white, grey-tinged.

Expanse of wings: ♂, 58 mm.; ♀, 62 mm.

The ♀ is paler, less densely strigulated; the underside of forewings with the margins white; of hindwings wholly white, except the costa.

The ♂ agrees with *M. sinuosa* in having the hindmargin of forewings indented below apex and above anal angle, the submedian vein of forewings sinuous. In the ♀ the hindmargin of forewings is indented only below apex, the rest being slightly convex.

One ♂ from Penunah, December 1893; one ♀ from Kina Balu, North Borneo.

31. *Micronia sinuosa* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull white, covered with thick greyish ochreous strigulations; two oblique greyish ochreous streaks parallel to hindmargin, from inner margin beyond middle and at four-fifths, the first thicker, especially on the inner margin, both becoming obsolete before costa; fringe white, with a concise brown-black line at base; hindmargin shortly indented just below apex, and more broadly above anal angle.

Hindwings: with a curved central and curved and denticulate submarginal ochreous shade; some more uniform ochreous strigulae before hindmargin; fringe ochreous white; the basal black line much swollen opposite the veins above the tooth, less so below it; a black dash in the tooth and a large black spot before it; an additional, but smaller, black spot on vein 3 before the margin.

Underside uniform dark grey; fringe of forewings white, of hindwings greyer. Face and palpi black; thorax and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: 54 mm.

One ♂ from Palawan.

Differs from *M. aculeata* in the neuriation: veins 2, 3, 4 of forewings are not distorted, but vein 1 is strongly sinuate.

32. *Pseudomicronia unimacula* sp. nov.

Forewings: white, the costa minutely strigulated with black; the transverse lines very pale ochreous, indistinct; these are six in number, and are arranged much as in *Strophidia fasciata*, each partially double and forking towards costa, the outside one being a fine single line parallel to hindmargin; fringe white, with a faint basal line.

Hindwings: with four oblique ochreous fasciae and two lines of striae along hindmargin, curving into anal angle; tooth with one large black spot; marginal line slightly swollen at the veins.

Underside pure white. Face, thorax, and abdomen all white.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

Two ♂♂, 1 ♀, from Dili, Portuguese Timor, May 1892 (Doherty).

33. *Stesichora angulilinea* sp. nov.

Forewings: white, with ochreous strigulation; costa finely marked with blackish; an upright ochreous line from inner margin at two-thirds, slightly curved above and not reaching costa; a fainter line, formed of striae, half-way between it and the margin; fringe rufous, with a dark fine line at base.

Hindwings: with the two lines equally distinct, angled and denticulate in the middle; some fine straight rufous strigae before hindmargin; fringe rufous, with shallow black lunules at end of veins; a black dash in the tail and a black spot before it.

Underside white. Face and palpi black; thorax and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

Many of both sexes from Dili, Portuguese Timor, May 1892 (Doherty).

34. *Stesichora combinata* sp. nov.

Forewings: white; basal half of costa with numerous oblique short dark striae; apex with a double blackish blotch; two very pale brown oblique lines from inner margin, which become obsolete before the apex; fringe white.

Hindwings: with two straight lines, the outer one greyer, and a short basal line.

Underside of forewings slightly tinged with grey; the apex smoky grey; of hindwings white. Face and palpi black; thorax and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♂ from Constantinhafen, German New Guinea.

35. *Stesichora nivea* sp. nov.

Forewings: white; three black dots near base of costa and one at apex; marginal line and fringe pure white.

Hindwings: with fringes wholly white, without a speck of black.

Underside all white. Thorax and abdomen white; face and palpi black; antennae above white at base, then grey; underneath yellowish.

Expanse of wings: 50 mm.

A pair from Kei Toeal, January to March 1896 (H. C. Webster).

36. *Stesichora pieridaria*.

Micronia pieridaria Guen., *Phal.* II, p. 30 (? locality).

Stesichora quadristriata Warr., *Nov. Zool.* III, p. 274 (Fergusson Island).

The species described by me as *quadristriata* is evidently identical with Guenée's *pieridaria* and must sink.

FAMILY EPIPLEMIDAE.

37. *Decetia numicusaria* Wlk. ab. *sinelinea* nov.

Forewings: rufous, with a few brown strigulations at anal angle only; the submarginal apical spots black, with white scales round them; cell-dot minute; no trace of oblique outer line; fringe deep red, with an orange line at base.

Hindwings: with the outer half brown, with dense strigulations; the orange line before fringe conspicuous; the rest as in type-form.

One ♂ from the Khasias, June 1896.

This form is almost identical with Butler's *D. insignis* from the Solomon Islands.

38. *Epiplema caesia* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale blue grey, dusted with fuscous and tinged in parts with fulvous; traces of a dark curved median line near costa; hindmargin freckled with iron-grey, edged internally by blackish scales, forming a curved line from near apex to anal angle, protuberant towards cell; fringe mottled dark and light grey.

Hindwings: with costal area white, dusted finely with black, edged by an undulating black line followed by deep chestnut, mixed with fulvous and metallic scales, this tint running up in middle of wing towards base; on centre of inner margin is a whitish patch varied with yellow and black scales; a black spot below the base of lower tooth.

Underside grey, coarsely mottled with blackish; the forewings dark, the hindwings whiter. Face, palpi, and collar a mixture of dark fuscous and yellowish scales; the collar and basal half of costa of forewings varied also with metallic scales. Thorax and base of abdomen like forewings; anal half of abdomen fuscous, with paler rings.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

One ♀ from the neighbourhood of Manila (J. Whitehead).

Akin to *E. instabilata* Wlk.

39. *Epiplema instabilata semifulva* subsp. nov.

In this local form the markings of the hindwings are all bright fulvous, with a few fuscous strigae towards anal angle and the small black dot before second tail.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

Several examples from the Khasias.

40. *Epiplema niveipuncta* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull grey, traversed by close vertical lines of dark grey scales and tinged with ferruginous in certain lights; the costa paler, either ochreous or ferruginous, between the striae; first line at one-third, blackish, edged inwardly with ferruginous; second just beyond middle, edged outwardly with bright ferruginous, convex outwards from costa to middle, concave thence to inner margin; submarginal line indistinct, sinuous, blackish; a deep black dot before apex; fringe mixed, dark grey and ferruginous, with a paler basal line and paler tips.

Hindwings: with the lines rather more distinct, especially towards inner margin; a pale somewhat ferruginous patch above anal angle; an indistinct submarginal line of black dashes surrounded by ferruginous scales; a snow-white triangular spot before the upper tooth.

Underside dark cinereous; the white spot of hindwings marked. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings, a mixture of dark iron-grey and ferruginous.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

One ♂ from the neighbourhood of Manila (J. Whitehead).

41. *Epiplema paradeicta* sp. nov.

Forewings: white, indefinitely suffused with very pale yellowish ochreous, and with fine yellowish striae; costa finely dotted with blackish; beyond the middle are traces of a double yellowish fascia, containing slightly darker striae, the first having on its inner edge a spot of dark brown scales between veins 2 and 3, the second with some slight dark scales on inner margin at anal angle; a minute black subapical dot between veins 6 and 7; fringe white, with yellow basal line.

Hindwings: with an ochreous patch at base, angulated in middle of wing; a pale ochreous line from costa before middle to beyond the angle of basal patch; a postmedian diffuse yellowish shade from costa before apex to below middle of wing, where it is expanded and reaches from the end of the basal patch to hindmargin, containing a deeper yellow patch opposite the cell, and some very fine darker curved strigae on its inner edge; a black dot before upper tooth, a very minute one above it, and a brown dot before lower tooth; fringe white, with ochreous basal line, broader between the teeth.

Underside white, the costa at base blackish; a subcostal ochreous fuscous streak from base to four-fifths, where a similar fascia runs straight to anal angle, its inner edge diffuse, its outer edge concise and straight; a minute black dot between veins 6 and 7; hindwings white, with the costa and a patch opposite cell ochreous; the dark dots slightly marked; fringe of upper tooth blackish. Face brown; thorax and abdomen white and ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 21 mm.

One ♀ from S. Celebes, September 1891 (W. Doherty).

The inner margin of forewings is sinuous; costa of hindwings evenly curved and fringed with hair throughout; the teeth both long, the lower one deflexed.

42. *Gathynia divaricata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale ochreous, suffused and dusted, except along the submedian area, with brownish grey and rufous; the costal region thickly speckled with grey; the lines ferruginous; first from costa at one-fourth, irregularly excurved and bluntly angled on the median vein, thence oblique and straight to inner margin at one-third; second at three-fourths, strongly excurved to below median, then sinuous to inner margin at four-fifths; a faint ochraceous streak along the cell; two small black dots or dashes before hindmargin below apex; marginal line fine, dark; fringe ochreous grey, with a darker dividing line.

Hindwings: wholly greyish rufous; first line acutely angled in middle, second curved and hardly angled; four or five black dashes on ferruginous scales below the tooth.

Underside pale straw-colour, the forewings much smeared with grey. Face and palpi blackish; vertex and collar dark grey; thorax ochreous mixed with grey; the patagia and abdomen ochreous, the latter marked with grey on back of basal segments.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One ♂ from Bonthain, S. Celebes, 5000—7000 feet, October 1895 (A. Everett).

Resembles *Gathynia fumicosta* Warr. from the Khasias, but at once distinguished by the wholly brown hindwings and their single tooth at vein 6.

FAMILY GEOMETRIDAE.

SUBFAMILY OENOCHROMINAE.

Adeixis gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa straight; apex blunt, nearly rectangular; hindmargin oblique, straight above, strongly rounded below, the anal angle truncate.

Hindwings: with margin and both angles well rounded.

Forehead with rough porrect scales; palpi porrect, subrostriform, roughly scaled; antennae of ♂ bipectinate; the pectinations stiff and bent forwards at their apex, all strongly ciliated; those on the inner side of the shaft only half as long as those on the outer; hind tibiae thickened and roughly scaled, with four stout spurs; hind tarsi short, one-third of tibiae; forewings with rough hair at base of costa beneath, covering the retinaculum.

Neuration: forewings, cell more than half as long as wing, both margins bent inwards towards extremity; first median nervule at two-thirds, second before end, third from end of cell; lower radial from somewhat above centre of discocellular; upper from upper end of cell; veins 7 and 8, and 9 and 10 stalked, 8 anastomosing with 9 and 10 to form a single areole; 11 free. Hindwings with costal closely approximated to subcostal for three-fourths of cell, then rather strongly curved away; cell three-fifths of wing; first subcostal and second median from before the end of cell; radial from above the middle of discocellular.

Type: *Adeixis insignata* sp. nov.

The genus seems to agree in the main with what Mr. Meyrick (in the *Proceedings of the Linnean Society of N. S. Wales for 1889*, p. 1196) calls *Aspilates* Tr.: but as I cannot see how a genus formed for European species can be restricted (?) so as to include Australian *Oenochrominae*, I have referred the insect under notice to a new genus.

43. **Adeixis insignata** sp. nov.

Forewings: mouse-colour, dusted with darker atoms; no distinct markings; a slightly darker cell-spot; an oblique outer line from middle of inner margin towards apex, sometimes marked by darker denticulations on the veins, and traces of a pale curved submarginal line; fringe concolorous, beyond a very fine dark marginal line.

Hindwings: paler, ochreous grey, becoming darker only along hindmargin.

Underside the same. Head and thorax mouse-grey; abdomen somewhat paler; palpi tinged with ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 21 mm.

Two ♀♀, four ♂♂, from Parkside, Australia.

A very obscure-looking insect.

44. **Onycodes rubra** sp. nov.

Forewings: reddish fawn-colour, sprinkled with black scales; the lines very obscure, reddish, at one-third, one-half, and two-thirds, oblique from the costa, then vertical and waved; a paler diffuse grey shade from apex towards inner margin, the marginal area beyond reddish; fringe reddish.

Hindwings: dull red, sprinkled with black; with two dark lines; the inner margin greyer.

Underside of both wings brighter red; apex of forewings and inner margin of hindwings grey, the latter with a curved orange-red band in the middle. Face and vertex dark brown; thorax concolorous with wings; abdomen wanting.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

One ♀ from Dawson, N. Queensland (A. S. Meek).

SUBFAMILY ORTHOSTIXINAE.

Barrama gen. nov.

Allied to *Rambara* Moore; the wings more thickly scaled, not hyaline; abdomen not elongated; hind tibiae of ♂ not thickened or with a pencil of hairs, slender, with the terminal spurs only; antennae of ♂ subserrate, with fascicles of very fine cilia.

Type: *Barrama impunctata* sp. nov.

45. **Barrama impunctata** sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish, suffused, especially towards costa, with pale ochreous fuscous; an outer greyish line at two-thirds, slightly more oblique than the hindmargin; a small blackish cell-dot, and row of dark marginal dots; fringe greyish.

Hindwings: paler, with the line strongly curved and often very obscure.

Underside the same. Face, thorax, and abdomen pale fuscous grey.

Expanse of wings: ♀, 24 mm.; ♂, 26 mm.

Ten ♂♂, two ♀♀, from Weenen, Natal, March 1894.

46. **Bociraza reversa** sp. nov.

Forewings: black, with a broad deep yellow blotch from middle of costa towards anal angle, rounded at the end and not continued basewards along the costa.

Hindwings: with a similar blotch, but broader, from the inner margin towards apex.

Underside the same, but duller. Head, thorax, and abdomen all black; antennae black at base, with the outer half white.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

Three ♂♂ from Obi, Moluccas, May 1892 (W. Doherty).

47. **Cartaletis flexilimes** sp. nov.

Forewings: orange-red, with a broad black marginal border containing three white blotches, the upper one large and irregular in shape, the lower two long ovals; the dividing line between the two colours is not angularly bent, as in *C. erici* Kirby, but irregularly sinuous.

Hindwings: with a narrower black border from apex to anal angle, narrowest at the ends, and containing seven oval white spots.

Underside like upper. Face orange, with a white spot at top; frontlet and antennae black; collar white, with a dark edge; thorax and patagia striped black and white; abdomen black with white rings above, orange-red below.

Expanse of wings: ♂, 52 mm.; ♀, 58 mm.

A pair from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, February 1896 (Dr. Roth).

In this species the bar between costal and subcostal of the hindwings, instead of being near the base, is half-way down the cell, much longer, and very distinct.

48. *Eumelea albimacula* sp. nov.

Forewings: brown-black; costa towards base dotted with white; an oblong irregularly dentate-edged blotch beyond the cell from vein 7 towards anal angle; two small white triangular spots on inner margin before the anal angle; fringe black; cell-spot deep black.

Hindwings: with the white blotch broader, its edges more regularly crenulate, touching the inner margin, and containing the black cell-spot.

Underside rather paler. Face and palpi (damaged) tinged with fulvous, probably when fresh wholly fulvous; vertex and collar fulvous; thorax and abdomen black; a small fulvous spot at base of forewings and side of thorax; legs grey; fore tibiae fulvous; tuft of hind tibiae pale.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

One ♂ from Obi, Moluccas, May 1892 (W. Doherty).

This unusually coloured species is, of course, nearest to *E. algidaria* Wlk. from Mysol.

The forewings are decidedly narrow, the apical portion much produced; hind-margin very oblique, slightly bent at vein 6 and incurved before anal angle.

49. *Eumelea ludovicata cupreata* subsp. nov.

♂. *Forewings*: wholly suffused with rich coppery fulvous, with thick purplish fuscous or olive-fuscous dots and striae; costa purplish, dotted with black; the lines purplish fuscous; first line curved, at one-third, consisting of a costal spot and a spot on submedian fold; second from middle of costa, excurved round cell, and also marked by a round spot on submedian fold; submarginal shade nearly straight, diffuse; an obscure fuscous annulus on discocellular; fringe dark.

Hindwings: with the lines distinct only towards costa; apex slightly paler, in only one example yellowish.

Underside yellow; the forewings suffused with fulvous, and spotted and blotched with brown-red; the costa and submarginal shade prominently brown; hindwings with all the spots and blotches tinged with rosy.

♀. Exactly like the ♀ of the form *rubrifusa* from Dili, Timor, except that the spot at base of middle line on inner margin of forewings, and the corresponding spot on costa of hindwings, are larger and round.

Seven ♂♂, three ♀♀, from Tenimber, July 1892 (W. Doherty).

Interesting as showing the local variation, confined almost wholly to the ♂♂. These from Tenimber have lost all trace of the yellow blotches which are the special characteristic of *ludovicata* Guen. in the various ♂-forms.

50. *Eumelea sanguinata australiensis* subsp. nov.

Differs from the type (*sanguinata* Warr.) in being about two-thirds the size and less vividly red; apex of hindwings sometimes narrowly yellow.

Several examples from Cedar Bay, south of Cooktown, and Geraldton (A. S. Meek).

The ♀♀ in this species are as red as the ♂♂.

51. *Eumelea semirosea* sp. nov.

Forewings: olive-fulvous, with rosy transverse striae; the costa yellow, with purple-fuscous striae; discal ocellus bright rosy; a curved thick deep rosy line at

two-thirds, beyond which the whole marginal third is suffused with deep rosy, including the fringe, the costa remaining narrowly yellow; no trace of inner or submarginal line.

Hindwings: the same, with cell-spot obscure.

Underside similar, but duller. Face, palpi, and collar marked with brilliant red; thorax, like the extreme base of forewings, yellow; abdomen yellow and suffused with rosy.

Expanse of wings: 54 mm.

One ♂ from Halmabeira, August 1892 (W. Doherty).

The apex of forewings is blunt, the hindmargins of both wings more fully curved and rounded than usual; distinguished by the contrast between the fulvous inner area and the rosy marginal third.

52. *Noreia muricolor* sp. nov.

Forewings: mouse-colour, reddish-tinged, and very finely speckled with black; first line marked only by dark dots on veins; cell-spot brown; outer line deep brown, edged outwardly with ochreous, from two-thirds of inner margin towards costa before apex, slightly concave outwards; fringe concolorous, with a very slender dark basal line.

Hindwings: rather darker; the cell-spot more prominent; the oblique line central and thicker.

Underside paler, more speckled, with a sinuous brown outer line on both wings. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♂ from Natal.

There is not the slightest trace of any hairs on the underside of the hindwings.

53. *Ozola pulverulenta* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale greyish ochreous or greyish fawn-colour, with darker mottlings; the lines indistinct; first at about one-third, curved; the second at two-thirds, also curved from costa to submedian fold, then straight to inner margin; cell-spot slightly darker; fringe grey.

Hindwings: a little paler, with denser mottlings along inner margin; fringe concolorous; a linear cell-mark. Head, thorax, and abdomen greyish.

Underside paler, with rufous frecklings.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

Numerous examples from Weenen.

Evidently a very variable insect, both in the ground-colour and in the distinctness of the markings.

ab. *fasciata* ab. nov.

The whole of the central space between the two lines filled up with dull brown, the lines themselves being still darker brown and clouded.

Xantheliodes gen. nov.

Forewings: elongate; costa straight, slightly curved just at base and before apex; apex rounded; hindmargin obliquely curved and passing into inner margin without forming a distinct anal angle.

Hindwings: elongate, narrow; apex rounded; hindmargin scarcely curved; anal angle obtuse.

Frenulum absent. Antennae of ♂ bipectinated nearly to apex, the pectinations clavate; palpi very short; tongue slight; face smooth; forehead hairy; hind tibiae with apical pair of spurs; legs short.

Neuration: forewings, cell nearly two-thirds of wing, shorter above than below; discocellular vertical in upper half, then strongly oblique outward; first median at three-fourths, second well before end of cell, third from the end; median vein inclined upwards between the last two; lower radial from above the angle of discocellular; upper radial stalked with the last four subcostals from end of cell; 11 free from cell, anastomosing with 12; 10 closely approximated to 11, and there suddenly bent, but not anastomosing. Hindwings with costal approximated to subcostal near base, then gradually divergent; the two subcostals stalked; radial from above the angle of the discocellular; medians as in forewings.

Type: *Xantheliodes uniformis* sp. nov.

54. *Xantheliodes uniformis* sp. nov.

Forewings: deep yellow; costa narrowly black; hindmargin black, rather broadly at apex, gradually narrowing to a point at anal angle.

Hindwings: the same, with the marginal black border much narrower at apex.

Underside like upper. Face black, yellow above and below; vertex black, laterally yellow; antennae black; centre of thorax and shoulders black; patagia yellow; abdomen yellow, with black segmental rings; legs blackish.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

One ♂ from Zomba, Upper Shiré River (3000 feet), December 1895 (Dr. P. Rendall).

SUBFAMILY PSEUDOTERPINAE.

55. *Pingasa subpurpurea* sp. nov.

Forewings: white, dusted and shaded with pale olive; the lines dark olive; first at one-fourth, forming a curve above and below the median, followed by olive dusting; cell-mark diffuse, dark olive; outer line at two-thirds, dark olive, strongly denticulate outwards on the veins; submarginal line wavy, bluish white, preceded and followed by pale olive suffusion; fringe pale olive, with a hardly darker basal line.

Hindwings: the same, with no basal line and the fringe whiter; inner margin with scattered red scales.

Underside white, with the costa of forewings and inner area of both wings broadly suffused with yellow; cell-mark on forewings and submarginal band on both wings deep purple; the band touching the margin opposite cell and above anal angle, and there tinged with yellowish.

Face, palpi, antennae, and vertex ochreous white, the face above tinged with rufous; thorax in front olive-green; rest of thorax, patagia, and abdomen whitish, with scattered ochreous and olive scales.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

One ♂ from Sandakan, N. Borneo, January 1893.

56. *Terpna ruficoloraria* sp. nov.

Like *T. varicoloraria* Moore, but the wings suffused with rufous brown; and crossed by fine brown and fuscous striae, with hardly any green; extreme base whitish ochreous; first line at one-fifth, fine, black, outwardly oblique and slightly wavy; outer line at two-thirds, black, denticulate, with two prominent teeth on veins 3 and 4; a black discocellular line; inner margin between the lines and at anal angle deeper red-brown; a large pinkish white apical patch, inwardly edged with dark brown, and throwing whitish streaks inwards along the veins; marginal line black, interrupted; fringe rufous, whitish below apex.

Hindwings: similar; the outer line followed by whitish grey patches, more or less diffused towards margin.

Underside white, with a tinge of ochreous on forewings and costal area of hindwings; a broad black submarginal fascia, touching margin on forewings opposite the cell; forewings with black cell-spot.

Face and palpi reddish; vertex white, tinged with red; thorax and abdomen rufous and grey, the latter with fine black lines on each side of the tufts.

Expanse of wings: 58 mm.

One ♂ from Kina Balu, N. Borneo.

SUBFAMILY GEOMETRINAE.

57. *Agathia confuscata* sp. nov.

Forewings: deep green; the costa grey, dotted with fuscous; the base with a vinous-red blotch; an irregularly bent and angled vertical band at one-third, rufous grey; marginal third rufous grey, its inner edge deeper and sinuous, containing a green blotch below apex, touching hindmargin, and a small green spot between veins 2 and 3; fringe rufous grey.

Hindwings: with base and inner margin narrowly vinous-red; outer third rufous grey, containing a green apical blotch, its inner edge marked on costa by a blackish red-edged narrow blotch.

Underside pale whitish green, with a fuscous submarginal fascia on both wings. Face and palpi rufous; vertex and thorax green; abdomen wanting.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One ♀ from Sierra Leone.

58. *Agraptochlora modesta* sp. nov.

Forewings: uniform deep green; the costa ochreous.

Hindwings: the same; the fringe grey, without basal line.

Underside wholly green; the costa of forewings broadly ochreous, towards the base tinged with red. Face and palpi deep red; fillet whitish; vertex and thorax green; abdomen discoloured, probably green.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♂ from S. Africa.

Distinguished from *A. subaspersa* by the much smaller size and uniform green underside. The type of *subaspersa*, however, is a ♀.

59. *Agraptochlora rubriplaga* sp. nov.

Forewings: deep green; the costa ochreous, tinged at base with red; fringe pale, with a reddish middle line and minute dark brown dots at ends of veins.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside paler green, fading to ochreous; costa broadly ochreous, with a large blood-red spot at base. Face, palpi, and forelegs red; vertex white; thorax and abdomen green.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

Four ♂♂ from Natal (A. J. Spiller).

60. *Anisogamia albilauta* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale green, subtransparent; the veins with white dots; costa broadly brown; a white curved line at one-fourth, and a wavy sinuous white line at two-thirds, followed by white blotches at apex, middle, and anal angle; fringe green.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside pale whitish green. Palpi and face ochreous; vertex white; antennae brown; thorax and abdomen green.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One ♂ in bad condition from Moroka, British New Guinea, October 1895, at 3500 feet (Anthouy).

The antennae are shortly pectinated for half their length only; the apex of hindwings is not truncate.

The species of the genus here described—except *dentata*—together with *metaspila* and *saturataria* Wlk. and *nivisparsa* Butler, differ from the more typical species, *piroides* Wlk., etc., in having the two sexes nearly alike in colour and markings.

61. *Anisogamia albimacula* sp. nov.

Forewings: sea-green, subtransparent, with numerous whitish strigulations; the veins darker green, dotted with white; costa finely dark brown, with white dots; no distinct lines, but traces of a curved whitish one at one-third, *white* on inner margin, and of a wavy submarginal line containing a small whitish blotch between veins 3 and 4, more distinct in the ♂; a row of large pale spots along margin at the ends of the veins, white in the ♂, pinkish white in the ♀; fringe green, in the ♀ marked with pinkish grey beyond the spots; the hindmargin and fringe distinctly crenulate.

Hindwings: the same, with a large double white blotch in the ♂ on each side of the second median, which is absent in the ♀.

Underside pale whitish green. Palpi with second joint green above, third joint pinkish; lower half of face pale; upper half, vertex, thorax, and abdomen green; metathorax and penultimate segment of abdomen brownish, marked with white; the ♂ with some white dorsal spots, the ♀ with pinkish spots; legs and abdomen beneath white; the fore tarsi fuscous brown.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

Both sexes from Mackay, Queensland; Cedar Bay, near Cooktown, and Geraldton (A. S. Meek).

62. *Anisogamia curvigutta* sp. nov.

♀. *Forewings*: as in *A. albimacula*, thinly scaled, sea-green, with white spots on the darker veins; the costa narrowly brown, with white dots; a wavy whitish line is distinct on inner margin just before middle; a cream-coloured blotch at apex, edged with fuscous, narrow above and swelling out below, reaching to beyond third median, with some fuscous scales along its centre; fringe green, with white spots at the ends of veins on the hindmargin; the spots in the blotch *brown*.

Hindwings: the same; the blotch longer and more sinuous.

Underside whitish green, the blotches showing white; a small brown spot at apex of hindwings. Palpi, face, and vertex ochreous tinged with brown; shoulders, patagia, and first segment of abdomen green; thorax and rest of abdomen white; fore tarsi fuscous, dotted with white.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Mackay, Queensland.

63. *Anisogamia dentata* sp. nov.

Forewings: deep sea-green, semitransparent, the veins dark green, dotted with white; the costa broadly greyish fuscous, with ochreous streaks; first line at one-fourth, white, distinct only above inner margin; a pale ochreous fuscous-dotted roundish spot on upper half of discocellular, touching costal streak; outer line white, at four-fifths, incurved in middle, and forming a broad sinus outwards above and below; marginal area grey-brown or reddish brown, deeper brown along the outer line and at the costa, where the outer line is itself more broadly white, preceded by a curved green space; marginal line strongly marked, dark brown; fringe paler.

Hindwings: similar; upper half of discocellular marked by a linear white spot of raised scales; inner margin wholly green.

Underside pearly whitish green; outer line broadly edged with a blackish dentate fascia, the margin beyond dull white, with black marginal spots. Palpi whitish ochreous, tinged with pale fuscous; face snow-white below, deep green above; vertex whitish, thickly mottled with rufous grey; thorax and patagia deep green; metathorax and abdomen ochreous, suffused with rufous and densely dusted with black scales, the latter sometimes marked with lateral green scales.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Cedar Bay, south of Cooktown, North Queensland (A. S. Meek).

Nearest to *A. pieroides*, but easily separable, not only by the deeper green tint and absence of bright red markings, but also by the margins of the wings, which, instead of being waved, are very highly dentate, the tooth at vein 4 being conspicuous.

64. *Anisogamia moniliata* sp. nov.

Forewings: deep green, the costa broadly ochreous, speckled with fawn-colour; first line hardly traceable, ending in a pale spot on inner margin beyond one-third; second line absent; marginal space narrowly ochreous, mottled with fuscous, expanding slightly towards apex and anal angle; fringe ochreous, with a yellowish basal line.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside pale whitish green; the costa of forewings luteous. Palpi ochreous,

terminal joint fuscous; face deep green; fillet and antennae white; thorax and abdomen green, the latter tinged with pinkish ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

One ♀ from Cedar Bay, south of Cooktown (A. S. Meek).

65. *Anisogamia muscosa* sp. nov.

Forewings : deep green, shagreened with dull pinkish white; the costa pale ochreous, with numerous red-brown dots and blotches; a red-brown blotch at base, and a dot at base of cell; a costal blotch at one-fourth, indicating first line: a much contorted red-brown band from costa just beyond middle, incurved below cell along the median vein, running to inner margin before middle; this band is double at costa, and throws spurs outwards along veins 5 and 3; outer band at four-fifths, parallel to hindmargin, composed of red-brown blotches, with paler centres, the largest at costa, those below vein 5 and on vein 2 conspicuous; a submarginal row of red-brown white-tipped spots between the veins; fringe green, with pinkish dashes opposite the veins; cell-spot large, triangular, deep liver-colour.

Hindwings : with the base silvery; cell-spot smaller, with a small red-brown spot above it; outer macular line and submarginal row of spots only marked, the former with a conspicuous blotch above anal angle.

Underside whitish green, with the cell-spot and lines only marked in the costal half of forewing. Face ochreous at bottom and along sides, green in middle, edged above and below with red-brown; palpi red-brown above, ochreous below; vertex, thorax, and abdomen deep green; antennae deep red-brown, the base whitish; anal segment of abdomen silvery white, edged with red-brown.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

One ♂ from Fergusson Island, September to December 1894 (A. S. Meek).

66. *Anisogamia nigrimaculata* sp. nov.

Forewings : yellowish green, the costa narrowly dark brown; first line pale, marked by a brown-black patch on inner margin at one-third; exterior line lunulate, whitish, followed by three similar lines, which make the whole marginal area appear whitish, except opposite the cell.

Hindwings : with the basal area much mottled with white; the outer line and marginal area as in forewings, but the apex marked with a large black blotch.

Underside whitish green, with the black blotch at apex of hindwings. Palpi and face reddish; thorax and abdomen green.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

One ♂ from Moroka, British New Guinea, October 1895, at 3500 feet (Anthony).

Though taken at the same time and place as *A. albilauta*, it is quite distinct. The antennae are pectinated for two-thirds, and the apex of the hindwings is distinctly truncate.

67. *Anisogamia undilinea* sp. nov.

Forewings : sea-green; costa white, speckled below with fuscous, the extreme edge remaining pure white; first line at one-fourth, second at three-fourths, both finely white and distinctly waved; fringe green, with white spots at ends of veins.

Hindwings : with no basal line.

Underside pale whitish green ; forewings towards costa becoming bright green ; the costal edge white, with a bright yellow streak below it from base to middle. Palpi white underneath, green above ; face green, with two white dots below ; vertex white, greenish behind ; antennae with shaft white, and pectinations yellow ; thorax and abdomen green, the latter with white spots on dorsum ; underside of abdomen and legs white ; forelegs tinged with fuscous yellow.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

One ♂ from Cedar Bay, Cooktown (A. S. Meek).

Distinguished by the white-edged costa and distinctly undulating outer line.

68. *Chloromma persimilis* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull olive-green, with the two lines brown, placed almost exactly as in *C. mimica* Warr. from the Khasias ; cell-spot brown.

Hindwings : with two brown spots on the discocellular, instead of the large brown blotch.

Underside wholly pale green, with no markings.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂ from Warri, River Niger, January 1896 (Dr. Roth).

In the forewings veins 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 are all stalked, 11 anastomosing with the costal ; the discocellular is excurved in the upper part, and rectangular outwards in middle.

Chlorostrota gen. nov.

Forewings : with costa straight for two-thirds, then curved ; apex blunt ; hindmargin bent at vein 4, more oblique below.

Hindwings : with hindmargin bluntly toothed at vein 4.

Antennae of ♂ bipectinate to apex ; palpi inclined upwards, the second joint thickly sealed ; third small and blunt ; tongue and frenulum present ; hind tibiae not thickened, with four adjacent spurs.

Neuration : forewings, cell two-fifths of wing ; first median at two-thirds, second just before angle of cell ; last four subcostals stalked, the first free. Hindwings with the subcostals and last two medians stalked ; first median just before angle of cell.

Type : *Chlorostrota praeampla* sp. nov.

To this genus belongs also *albiviridis* Moore.

69. *Chlorostrota marginata* sp. nov.

Forewings : grass-green : the costa ochreous, thickly dusted with brown ; traces of a curved exterior line marked by white dashes on the veins ; marginal line brown, preceded by an irregular narrow ochreous brown-dotted fascia, which swells out below vein 4 into a large pale patch and smaller patches below the large one.

Hindwings : the same.

Underside wholly whitish green. Face dark brown : thorax and abdomen (probably) green.

Expanse of wings : 38 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, River Niger, January 1896 (Dr. Roth).

The only example is much worn, and a more exact description will be desirable when better specimens are obtainable.

70. *Chlorostrota praeampla* sp. nov.

Forewings: deep green; the costa whitish, with fuscous speckles; first line at one-fourth, fine, whitish, oblique inwards; second line from a dark costal spot at two-thirds, white, bent at vein 6, and incurved at vein 3, where it broadens and runs into a large white anal blotch, marked with flesh-coloured fuscous and green scales; submarginal line white, bent on vein 7, then oblique to the anal blotch, nearly touching a diffuse white marginal shade, which is edged by green lunules before the white fringe; cell-spot whitish; vein 6 whitish from cell-spot, all the other veins whitish between the outer and submarginal line.

Hindwings: with basal half green, its edge sinuous; costal and inner margins narrowly, outer margin broadly, cream-white; some rufous fuscous scales at apex and anal angle; an interrupted green band from vein 6 to anal blotch, followed by another and fainter band of green scales; the lunules below apex deep fuscous red; cell-spot linear, white.

Underside of forewings pearly white, green-tinged in basal half; costa yellowish; costal area irrorated with fuscous, with two spots and the cell-spot large and fuscous; a fuscous blotch at anal angle of forewings and apex of hindwings; the marginal spots black. Palpi dark and light fuscous; face dark green above, white below; vertex whitish; thorax green; abdomen white, speckled with green, more thickly towards base.

Expanse of wings: 42 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias, June 1896.

Collesis gen. nov.

♀. *Forewings*: with costa arched throughout, apex minutely projecting; hindmargin vertical above, curved below.

Hindwings: with rounded hindmargin, the anal angle prominently square.

Antennae in ♀ pectinated; palpi porrect, short; tongue present; frenulum absent.

Nervation: forewings, cell not half the length of wing; discocellular with lower arm long and oblique; first median at three-fourths, second before end, third from end of cell; lower radial from upper end of discocellular, upper from the angle; all five subcostals stalked, the first anastomosing with the costal. Hindwings with costal anastomosing with subcostal for half the length of cell; the two subcostals on a long stalk; last two medians short-stalked.

Type: *Collesis mimica* sp. nov.

Distinguished from *Euchloris* and its allies, to which it is nearest akin, by the anomalous anastomosis of the costal vein in hindwings.

71. *Collesis mimica* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale whitish green; a darker green outwardly white-edged oblique line from just before apex to inner margin at two-thirds.

Hindwings: with the line just beyond the middle; fringe of both wings concolorous.

Underside whitish. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous; vertex white.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One ♀ from Mpetá, Loangwa River, north of Zambesi, November 1893 (P. T. Coryndon).

Superficially very much resembling a small *Metrocampa margaritata*.

72. *Episothalma marginata* sp. nov.

Forewings: deep green; the costa rufous, thickly dotted with fuscous and much darker on basal half; marginal third rufous grey, with dark fuscous strigae, edged internally by a wavy dark brown line, which forms a sinus in the middle and a curve on the inner margin; fringe fuscous, with a darker basal line.

Hindwings: similar, but the costal area broadly greyish fuscous; the inner margin narrowly rufous brown.

Underside pale dull green, with the marginal area reduced, dull brown. Face, palpi, and collar black-brown; tillet rufous; thorax and base of abdomen green; rest of abdomen and tufts rufous brown.

Expanse of wings: 25 mm.

One ♂ from Sierra Leone.

73. *Episothalma semigrisea* sp. nov.

Forewings: deep green in basal half; marginal half and costa greyish drab, thickly strewn with dark liver-coloured striae; the two colours separated by a sinuous brown line from the lower edge of the costal streak; a dark brown marginal line; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with the costal half and the outer half grey, with brown striae; the inner margin narrowly grey, leaving only a restricted green space near inner margin.

Underside dull liver-coloured, with traces of a straight pale submarginal band, complete on hindwings, but indistinct on forewings, except on inner margin; costa of forewings ochreous; inner margin whitish; a small pale patch below apex, and a larger one before the angle at middle. Face and vertex dark liver-colour; thorax pale drab; abdomen greyish cinereous.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♂ from Upoto, Congo (Rev. Oram).

Closely related to *E. marginata* from Sierra Leone, but larger, with the green area much smaller.

74. *Euchloris oleagina* sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish, tinged with yellow; the costa broadly yellowish; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: the same, as is the underside.

Face deep red; palpi and forelegs reddish; thorax and abdomen greased, probably concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Weenen, Natal, dated October 1893 and January 1895.

The antennae are thickened, with strong produced serrations, which are laterally pubescent; the frenulum is absent; the wings, like the bodies, are saturated with grease, and were probably once greenish.

75. *Eucrostes rubridisca* sp. nov.

Forewings: bright green; the costa broadly whitish; cell-spot orange-red; marginal line of the same colour, with traces of marginal spots.

Hindwings: the same. The fringes of both wings are entirely gone.

Underside paler green. Face and forelegs bright rosy; vertex, thorax, and abdomen green.

Expanse of wings: 13 mm.

One ♂ from Dar-es-Salaam, German East Africa.

76. **Euxena insulsata** sp. nov.

Forewings: dull grey-green; the lines darker, diffuse; the first at one-fourth, curved and wavy; the second from costa at four-fifths to inner margin at two-thirds, slightly bent and thickened downwards; cell-spot blackish green, rather large; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: slightly ochreous towards base; no first line; the outer line denticulate and running to anal angle; marked, as in the forewings, by pale dashes on the veins.

Underside pale yellowish green; the costa of both wings yellowish. Face and palpi brown, paler below; vertex white; thorax grey-green; abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 45 mm.

One ♂ from North Luzon, 5000 to 6000 feet (Whitehead).

77. **Halterophora fulgurata** sp. nov.

Forewings: bluish green; the costa pale ochreous, with dark purplish spots; first line marked only by whitish spots on veins; second line very strongly dentate, the line itself finely paler, and marked on the veins at the denticulations by white spots; fringe at base deep red-brown, broadly interrupted between each vein by a whitish dash; outer half of fringe white.

Hindwings: with outer line much plainer, and strongly denticulate, the teeth on veins 7, 6, and 5 being exactly above those on veins 4, 3, and 2; a dark green mark on discocellular.

Underside whitish green; the costal half of forewing brighter green; costa broadly white, with strong purple striae. Face, palpi, vertex, thorax, and abdomen concolorous green; front of thorax deeper green.

Expanse of wings: 45 mm.

One ♂ from Moroka, British New Guinea (3500 feet), October 1895 (Anthony).

78. **Hemithea albistrigulata** sp. nov.

Forewings: dull green, thickly covered with minute pale wavy strigulae; a darker green central fascia, edged by the first and second lines, which are wavy; the outer line indented in cell and on the submedian fold; fringe pale green.

Hindwings: the same; both wings with a deeper green cell-spot.

Underside uniform whitish green. Face, palpi, and forelegs bright red; fillet white; vertex, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

One ♂ from S. Africa.

79. **Hemithea approximans** sp. nov.

Forewings: very pale green; the costa whitish; two fine hardly waved white lines, rather near one another; the first at quite one-third, the second before two-thirds; fringe green.

Hindwings: with the outer line only; a faintly darker cell-spot.

Underside uniform whitish green. Face ochreous; vertex white; thorax and abdomen pale green.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Weenen, Natal.

80. *Hemithea atridisca* sp. nov.

Forewings: semidiaphanous pale bluish green; the costa ochreous; lines whitish, denticulate; first at one-third, second at three-fourths, incurved below middle, and marked most strongly on the veins; a large cell-spot of raised brown-black scales, edged with pale, on the lower arm of discocellular.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside paler, with the cell-spot distinct. Face and palpi dark red-brown; vertex and thorax green; abdomen reddish cinereous.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Natal (A. J. Spiller).

81. *Hemithea malescripta* sp. nov.

Forewings: very pale green, with two faint wavy darker green pale-edged lines at one-third and two-thirds; fringe paler.

Hindwings: with only the outer line; both wings with an obscure darker green cell-spot.

Underside paler and glossy. Face olive-green; vertex white; thorax and abdomen pale green, like the wings; abdomen with slight reddish tufts.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

Three ♂♂, one ♀, from Weenen, Natal, August 1894 and April 1895.

One of the ♂♂ has the lines whitish.

82. *Hemithea simplex* sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish green; the costa ochreous, dotted with fuscous; the lines darker green, obscure, slightly wavy; first from costa beyond one-third to inner margin before middle; second at two-thirds to inner margin before anal angle; fringe green, with a deep green basal line.

Hindwings: with the outer line and cell-spot deep green.

Underside whitish green, the costa spotted as above. Face dull brown; palpi above and the whole of the terminal joint and forelegs dark fuscous; vertex white; thorax and abdomen green, the latter with dark red blotches along dorsum.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

One ♂ from Sukabumi, West Java, 1893 (Fruhstorfer).

83. *Hemithea unilinea* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale green; the costa narrowly ochreous; inner line very fine and hardly perceptible, curved near base; outer line at three-fourths, white, straight and oblique to inner margin shortly before anal angle; fringe paler green, with a whitish line at base.

Hindwings: with the outer white line curved; cell-spots hardly darker.

Underside glossy, whitish green. Face ochreous; vertex white; thorax and

base of abdomen green; rest of abdomen ochreous; basal segments with slight reddish tufts.

Expanse of wings : 23 mm.

Three ♂♂ from Weenen, Natal.

84. *Hemithea vermiculata* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale green, densely covered with minute white wavy striae; no lines visible; fringe broad, pale yellowish.

Hindwings : the same, with an obscure darker cell-spot.

Underside whitish green. Face and palpi dark brown; thorax and abdomen pale green.

Expanse of wings : 19 mm.

One ♂ from Warri, River Niger, June 1896 (Dr. Roth).

Antennae with well-developed fascicles of cilia.

Hypocoela gen. nov.

Forewings : with costa strongly arched, the apex not produced; hindmargin oblique, with a shallow excision between veins 6 and 4; anal angle well marked.

Hindwings : with inner margin lengthened, apex rounded, hindmargin evenly curved.

Palpi short, porrect; antennae of ♂ bipectinate to two-thirds.

Neuration : forewings, discocellular acutely inangulated; veins 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 11 anastomosing with costal.

Type : *Hypocoela subfulva* sp. nov.

A development of *Tanaorhinus* Butler.

85. *Hypocoela subfulva* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull olive-green, faintly speckled with darker; a straight oblique brown line from costa at three-fourths, below which it is slightly bent, to inner margin beyond middle, followed by a paler streak; marginal area with an olive-brown shade, broad on inner margin, narrowing to a point at vein 6; marginal line dark green, black along the excision and at the submedian fold, and there preceded by some whitish scales; fringe rufous olive, with two white patches in the excision; a small black cell-dot.

Hindwings : the same, but the submarginal fascia of uniform width throughout and much speckled with darker; fringe rufous.

Underside of forewings yellow-green, becoming fulvous towards inner margin, with two black spots in cell and a black submarginal and marginal blotch towards inner margin; hindwings deep orange-fulvous, with a few black specks.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♂ from Warri, River Niger, June 1896 (Dr. Roth).

86. *Metallochloa differens* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale apple-green; the costa yellowish, with fine purplish striae; a minute red cell-dot; faint traces of two darker green paler-edged wavy transverse lines, first from costa at one-fourth, second at three-fourths, to one-third and two-thirds of inner margin respectively; fringe yellow.

Hindwings : with the cell-dot bright red, the outer line excurved in middle : hindmargin visibly elbowed at vein 4.

Underside uniform pale green. Face and palpi rufous : vertex, thorax, and abdomen vivid green ; abdomen with shining brown-red dorsal blotches.

Expanse of wings : 20 mm.

One ♂ from Tenimber, July 1892 (W. Doherty).

Distinguished from the other species of the genus by the much more developed antennae of the ♂. These are subdentate, the teeth with *long* fascicles of cilia.

87. *Microloxia ruficornis* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale yellowish : the costa deep ochreous ; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings : the same.

Underside similar. Palpi, antennae, and forelegs reddish ; face yellowish, edged with red ; thorax and abdomen yellowish.

Expanse of wings : 14 mm.

One ♂ from Weenen, Natal, January 1895. The insect is in very good condition, and the wings do not seem to be either faded or greased.

A ♀ from the same locality, dated December 1893, not in good condition, with the fringes gone and the wings somewhat greased, must be referred here. This has the antennae subserrate, and expands 19 mm.

88. *Microloxia* (?) *serraticornis* sp. nov.

Superficially exactly like *Nemoria attenuata* Wlk., but whereas in that species the antennae of the ♂ are simply pubescent, in this they are subpectinate and pubescent, the pectinations being short, claw-shaped, with a fascicle of cilia at the end : in this respect the insect agrees neither with *Nemoria* nor *Microloxia*. Walker's two species *indecretata* from India and *latilineata* from Australia agree with the present species both in the structure of antennae and in the markings of wings, and it is possible they may be all three identical.

Several specimens from Natal.

N. attenuata Wlk. occurs not only at the Cape, but also in Sierra Leone ; Wollaston's species *nubigena* from Madeira must be very near it.

89. *Mixochlora alternata* sp. nov.

Forewings : deep green, with four pale hoary green fasciae more or less parallel, the second interrupted above by a deep green discocellular lunule ; the first two dark green fasciae not oblique outwards, as in *vittata* Butler ; costa narrowly yellow ; fringe green.

Hindwings : with the basal area and two fasciae paler.

Underside pale green, scarcely tinged with yellow. Face and palpi deep velvety green ; vertex and thorax dark green ; abdomen pale green, with dark green markings ; base of antennae white.

Expanse of wings : 45 mm.

One ♂ from North Luzon, 5000 to 6000 feet (Whitehead).

Distinguished from *M. vittata* Butler by the absence of yellow below and by the parallel bands above ; *argentifusa* Wlk. from Sarawak is much more silvery.

Neurotoca gen. nov.

Allied to *Euchloris* and *Pareuchloris*, agreeing with the latter genus in having pectinated antennae in the ♀, while the hindwings are rounded as in *Euchloris*: the hindwings without frenulum; distinguished by an abnormal furcation of vein 6 of the hindwings.

Type: *Neurotoca notata* sp. nov.

90. **Neurotoca notata** sp. nov.

Forewings: pale green, faintly strigulated with whitish, with a rather thick white line at two-thirds running parallel to hindmargin; fringe whitish.

Hindwings: the same, with a semicircular red-brown patch on the middle of inner margin.

Underside whitish. Head, thorax, and abdomen green, the last with red dorsal blotches.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One ♀ from Mpwapwa, East Africa.

Paraprasina gen. nov.

♀. *Forewings*: elongate; costa straight, convex before apex; hindmargin curved, oblique.

Hindwings: with apex rounded; anal angle square; hindmargin slightly curved.

Thorax and abdomen robust. Palpi porrect, long, reaching well in front of face; tongue absent; frenulum (?) absent; antennae thick, shortly pectinated on the inner side, the pectinations being developed from the base and gradually shortened; serrate at base on outer side, the serrations increasing and becoming at half the shaft pectinations as long as those on the inner side.

Neuration: forewings, cell half the length of wing; discocellular angulated; first median at three-fourths, second and third from end of cell; lower radial from a little above the centre of discocellular; 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 11 free. Hindwings with the two subcostals stalked.

Type: *Paraprasina discolor* sp. nov.

91. **Paraprasina discolor** sp. nov.

Forewings: pale whitish green, without any markings; the fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside white. Face and palpi pale below, dull ferruginous above; vertex, thorax, and abdomen all pale green.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

One ♀ from S. Africa.

The only example is much faded, and it is impossible to say what shade of green it may have had when fresh.

92. **Pareuchloris (?) salsa** sp. nov.

Forewings: white, dotted with blue-green and with the lines of the same colour; first at one-fourth, second in the middle, joined by the green cell-spot; third

at three-fourths, somewhat bent, to anal angle ; all the lines are diffuse and become obsolete before the costa ; fringe green and white.

Hindwings : with a long green mark on discocellular; a curved denticulate postmedian line and narrow submarginal line blue-green ; also the triangular space between veins 2 and 4 ; inner margin and costa white.

Underside white. Face and palpi brown ; forelegs spotted brown and white ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

One ♀ from Sierra Leone.

Prasinocyma gen. nov.

Allied to *Thalassodes* Guen., with which it agrees in neuration and character of scaling ; but while the hindmargin of the hindwings of *Thalassodes* is always angulated, in *Prasinocyma* the hindmargin of both wings is rounded. The species are mainly African.

Type : *Prasinocyma vermicularia* Guen. (*Thalassodes*).

93. *Prasinocyma rufitincta* sp. nov.

Forewings : bright green, semitransparent, covered with innumerable white sinuous striae, the ♂ with fewer than the ♀ ; costa narrowly white ; base of wing and median nervure marked with dull rufous ; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings : like forewings, with no rufous at base.

Underside pale whitish green. Forelegs and antennae red ; head, patagia, and base of abdomen green ; thorax dull rufous ; rest of abdomen greyish white.

Expanse of wings : ♂, 28 mm. ; ♀, 34 mm.

A pair from Lifu.

94. *Prasinocyma unipuncta* sp. nov.

Forewings : slightly diaphanous, deep green, the paler striae very minute and indistinct ; costa narrowly ochreous ; fringe green ; discocellular marked with darker green ; a small white spot edged externally with brown scales on inner margin beyond middle.

Hindwings : similar, with no white spot.

Underside paler. Face, palpi, and forelegs red brown ; vertex white ; thorax green ; abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 19 mm.

One ♂ from Weenen, Natal, October 1895.

Rhomborista gen. nov.

Allied to *Oenospila* Swinhoe, from which it differs in the hind tibiae of the ♂ having two pairs of spurs. The hindmargin of the hindwings is excised between veins 4 and 6, at each of which there is a conspicuous tooth. The margins of both wings are marked by a diamond-shaped festoon.

Type : *R. devesata* Wlk.

Phorodesma megaspilaria Guen. and *Comibaena undiferata* Wlk. also belong here.

95. *Rhomborista semipurpurea* sp. nov.

Forewings: deep green; the costa white, with a grey-brown patch at base; discocellular marked with two red-brown spots; first line obsolete; second at two-thirds, irregularly wavy, followed by a dull purplish grey marginal area, of which the central part is paler and the edges reddish brown; a round green subapical patch; marginal line dark brown; fringe reddish ochreous, with dark dashes opposite the veins.

Hindwings: green; the discocellular marked with two red spots; a red denticulate postmedian line; the inner margin red; the red marginal line thickened with reddish grey scales at apex and veins 6 and 4; fringe reddish ochreous, with dark dashes at veins 4 and 6.

Underside glossy whitish green; the forewings with a broad dark fuscous band. Head, palpi, and collar reddish grey; vertex white; thorax green; abdomen reddish grey.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One ♀ from Chittagong Hills.

Allied to *R. devexata* Wlk.

Syndromodes gen. nov.

Forewings: triangular; costa slightly arched, shouldered at base; hindmargin oblique, faintly curved.

Hindwings: with well-rounded hindmargin, the apex rounded, the anal angle rectangular.

Antennae of ♂ pectinated, of ♀ simple; palpi porrect, short; tongue feeble.

Neuration: forewings, veins 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 11 anastomosing with costal. Hindwings with costal anastomosing with subcostal for two-thirds of cell.

Type: *Syndromodes unicolor* sp. nov.

Like *Lasiochlora* Warr. in neuration, but the antennae of the ♀ are sometimes simple, and the species of much smaller size.

96. *Syndromodes punctilineata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale green, with a sinuous outer line, marked only by red-brown white-edged dots on the veins; this line, which is at about two-thirds of the wing, is outcurved in middle and vertical towards inner margin; fringe with a pale yellowish line at base, then a broad dull red line marked with deeper red spots opposite the veins, the apical half being white.

Hindwings: similar.

Underside pale green. Face and palpi green, the vertex paler; thorax and abdomen discoloured, probably green.

Expanse of wings: 18 mm.

One ♂ from S. Africa.

Agrees with *diducta* Wlk. and *zonata* Wlk. in having the costal of hindwings anastomosing with the subcostal for two-thirds of cell.

97. *Syndromodes unicolor* sp. nov.

Forewings: wholly green; fringe whitish; costa narrowly white.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside pale green. Face pale brown; vertex white; thorax and abdomen green.

Expanse of wings : ♂, 18—22 mm. ; ♀, 24 mm.

Several examples from S. Africa.

I should have referred this species to *incemsta* Wlugru., but in a remark on the nomenclature of his insect he speaks of an *areole*, which the present species certainly has not.

98. *Thalassodes nigripunctata* sp. nov.

Forewings : deep green, thicker scaled than usual in this genus, with numerous wavy silvery strigulae ; no transverse lines, but a distinct black cell-spot ; costa finely ochreous white ; fringe green, with no basal line.

Hindwings : the same.

Underside uniform pale green ; the costa of forewings ochreous. Face and terminal joint of palpi deep brown-red ; vertex and thorax green ; abdomen cinereous-ochreous, but probably faded.

Expanse of wings : 28 mm.

One ♂ from the Cameroons, West Africa.

Victoria gen. nov.

♀. *Forewings* : elongate ; costa slightly indented in middle, strongly arched before apex ; apex minutely produced ; hindmargin crenulate, sinuous, elbowed at vein 4.

Hindwings : with crenulate hindmargin, toothed at veins 6 and 4.

Antennae of ♀ bipectinate, with a tuft of scales at base ; the short palpi and face hairy ; tongue absent ; pectus hairy ; metathorax and basal segments of abdomen crested ; legs wanting.

Neuration : forewings, cell one-half the wing ; first median at two-thirds, second and third from angle of cell ; last four subcostals stalked, first free. Hindwings with the two subcostals stalked ; medians as in forewings.

Type : *Victoria albipicta* sp. nov.

99. *Victoria albipicta* sp. nov.

Forewings : green ; the costa fuscous, speckled with rufous ; first line at one-fourth, white, vertical, broadening to inner margin ; second at three-fourths, white and slender, slightly waved, vertical, ending in a triangular white patch before anal angle, with fuscous striae on it, and followed, between veins 5 and 6, by a small square white blotch ; a white blotch at apex ; a thick black crenulate marginal line, partially edged with white ; fringe rufous fuscous ; cell-spot large, occupying the whole length of the discocellular, and marked with reddish scales.

Hindwings : whitish at base and along costal third, then pale green, with whitish striae ; a small black cell-dot ; fuscous dots on the four upper veins and on inner margin, indicating a postmedian line ; marginal line and fringe as in forewings.

Underside whitish, green-tinged ; costa and fringes rufous ; the white markings of upperside showing through. Face, palpi, vertex, and collar ferruginous ; thorax and patagia green ; abdomen reddish (probably green when fresh).

Expanse of wings : 45 mm.

One ♀ from Grahamstown, S. Africa.

Xenochlorodes gen. nov.

♀. *Forewings*: with costa feebly arched and somewhat bent at two-thirds; apex blunt; hindmargin oblique, faintly curved; anal angle distinct.

Hindwings: with hindmargin slightly curved; apex rounded; anal angle square; costa shouldered at base.

Palpi quite short, not reaching front of face; tongue weak; antennae subserrate, thickened with scales towards base; scaling of underside of wings hairlike.

Neuration: forewings, cell half the length of wing; discocellular angled, the lower arm oblique; first median at five-sixths, second and third short-stalked; lower radial from above the angulation of discocellular; upper radial stalked with the five subcostals, separating near base shortly after 11; 11 anastomosing with costal; 10 anastomosing with and becoming coincident with 11; 9 out of 8, very short. Hindwings with costal anastomosing with subcostal nearly to end of cell; the subcostals long-stalked; medians as in forewings.

Type: *Xenochlorodes pallida* sp. nov.

100. **Xenochlorodes pallida** sp. nov.

Forewings: very pale whitish green, laxly scaled; the costa narrowly white; the lines whitish and slightly waved; first before one-third, edged outwardly with darker green; second from costa at four-fifths, oblique to inner margin at two-thirds, inwardly edged with darker green; fringe whitish green; cell-spot linear, whitish, very faint.

Hindwings: with only the outer line, which is a little bent in middle.

Underside white. Face reddish; vertex and antennae white; thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings; legs reddish.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♀ from Beirut, Syria.

SUBFAMILY STERRHINAE.

101. **Anisephyra aurata** sp. nov.

Forewings: deep gilded yellow, with traces of a curved submarginal line marked by brown dots between the veins; ocellus small, edged with brown; fringe deep yellow.

Hindwings: the same; the ocellus larger.

Underside yellow, speckled with brown; a curved brown submarginal line, containing a blotch beyond the cell and above inner margin, before which it is much incurved; a marginal line of slender brown dashes between the veins; ocelli distinct. Thorax and abdomen yellow; head wanting.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♂ from Kalao, south of Celebes, December 1895 (A. Everett).

102. **Antitrygodes dentilinea** sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish, tinged in places with rufous, and with a few scattered dark brown scales; costa narrowly rufous; a curved brown line near base, concave outwards, and not reaching costa; exterior line from costa at three-fourths, angled obtusely on vein 6, and acutely between veins 2 and 3, thence concave to inner

margin some distance *before* the anal angle ; three large roundish green blotches, edged with red-brown in the median area, one in cell before the discocellular, one below it beneath the median, the third and largest beyond the discocellular ; two smaller blotches of purple-brown scales between the origins of veins 2 and 3, and 3 and 4 ; an obscure rufous shade, excurved round them to inner margin near middle : a series of greenish wedge-shaped marks beyond outer line, followed by a waved reddish subterminal line ; veins towards margin marked with rufous ; marginal line red-brown, swollen between the veins : fringe glossy, whitish, varied with rufous, and with dark dashes opposite the veins.

Hindwings : the same, but deeper rufous.

Underside whitish, with a faint rufous tint : the exterior and marginal lines rufous. Face and palpi dark red-brown : vertex, thorax, and abdomen pinkish ochreous, speckled with red-brown.

Expanse of wings : 33 mm.

One ♀ from Sierra Leone.

Distinguished from the Indian species by the exterior line not running to the anal angle.

Brachycola gen. nov.

A development of *Anisodes* Guen., characterised by the hind tibiae of ♂, which are quite short, with a tuft of hair from their base, and with three long curved spurs from the extremity ; in other respects agreeing with *Perixera* Meyr.

Type : *Brachycola absconditaria* Wlk.

This genus is equivalent to Hampson's *Anisodes*, Section I., to which he gives the name *Perixera* ; but *Perixera* Meyr. is his Section II., with the hind tibiae of ♂ fully developed and the median pair of spurs absent.

103. **Brachycola (?) minorata** sp. nov.

Forewings : ochreous, densely irrorated with reddish atoms : first line marked by three dots lying in a curve ; cell-spot red-brown ; a sinuous diffuse grey central shade ; exterior line near and parallel to hindmargin, marked by dark vein-dots ; minute red dots at the ends, and also between the veins ; fringe yellowish.

Hindwings : the same : but with the cell-spot larger, formed of raised white scales with a dark edge.

Underside of forewings pale dull rosy, of hindwings white. Palpi rosy above, ochreous beneath ; face deep red : vertex, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂, one ♀, from Tenimber, July 1892 (W. Doherty).

The only ♂ has lost its hindlegs : but it is most likely a *Brachycola*.

104. **Brachycola niveopuncta** sp. nov.

Forewings : dull reddish, speckled with darker, and with reddish grey markings ; first line indicated by three dark dots on veins : central shade diffuse, wavy ; exterior line with irregularly placed dark dots on veins : marginal area mostly suffused with reddish grey, with the submarginal line paler ; hindmargin crenulated, with dark dots at end of veins ; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings : the same ; cell-spots of both wings small oval, white, formed of raised scales.

Palpi and face whitish ochreous below, bright rosy above; antennae white: vertex, thorax, and abdomen reddish grey. Underside dull red, suffused with darker.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

Two ♂♂, three ♀♀, from Cedar Bay, Cooktown (A. S. Meek).

Chrysolene gen. nov.

Akin to *Chrysoeraspeda* Hmps. n.; the ♂ antennae pectinated; hindlegs not reduced, the tibiae with two pairs of spurs; forewings acute and produced at apex; both wings more or less strongly elbowed in middle; first subcostal of forewings not stalked with the other four, but anastomosing with them to form the areole; hindwings with last two medians from angle of cell or on a short stalk.

Type: *Chrysolene deviaria* Wlk. (*Iliria*).

105. **Chrysolene cruoraria** sp. nov.

Forewings: yellow, with blood-red strigulations; basal half of wing from one-third of costa to anal angle, purple, edged with blood-red striae; a similar-coloured blotch at apex, surrounded by blood-red striae; so that the yellow ground-colour is restricted to an oblique fascia from middle of costa to anal angle and along outer half of costa and the hindmargin except at the elbow; fringe yellow.

Hindwings: with the whole area except a narrow marginal space purple, edged with blood-red striae; the marginal space yellow, with red striae; fringe yellow; a darker purple cell-spot.

Underside the same, but duller. Face and palpi yellow, edged with red; vertex, antennae, and thorax purple; abdomen yellow.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One ♀ from Cedar Bay, Cooktown (A. S. Meek).

Another ♀ from the same locality has both wings wholly suffused with purple-red, except the hindmargin on either side of the elbow, which is narrowly yellow; abdomen and underside of wings all red.

106. **Chrysolene dilucida** sp. nov.

Forewings: with ground-colour yellow; costal area broadly olive-grey, this colour running down as far as the median vein at the end of cell and beyond the outer line, where it runs to the elbow; the inner half of the wing is suffused with deep orange, intersected by the yellow veins; the two lines yellow and broad; the first at one-fourth, angled in the cell, then oblique inwards; second at two-thirds, angled at vein 4, and again bent near inner margin; cell-spot small, black; fringe yellowish.

Hindwings: with the centre hyaline, the base and marginal fascia olive-fuscous, the latter very broad towards inner margin, and containing yellowish patches which appear to indicate a submarginal line; the hyaline space with a grey cloud from costa; fringe yellowish.

Underside pale yellowish, in the forewings tinged in places with red. Face yellowish; vertex and front of thorax grey; thorax and abdomen yellow, dusted with grey.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One ♀ from Sarawak.

Akin to *deixaria* Wlk. The specimen is not in fresh condition; the antennae are thickened towards base, subserrate, and with thick rough scales along the upper side of the shaft; both wings bluntly angled at vein 4; forewings with a single areole, vein 11 anastomosing with the stalk of 7, 8, 9, 10. In the hindwings 3, 4 and 6, 7 are long-stalked.

107. *Craspedia aggravata* sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous, densely dusted with black atoms; first line curved, narrow, median shade broad, incurved below middle, both pale fulvous, the first marked also by black dots on veins; outer line dark grey, thread-like, dentated, the teeth marked by black dots on veins, that on inner margin larger, followed by two somewhat confused grey lines, which also are marked by a darker spot on inner margin; a marginal row of black dots between the veins; fringe full, ochreous, with a row of black dots along base opposite the veins; cell-spot small, black.

Hindwings: with antemedian fulvous shade; postmedian denticulate, and two submarginal lines, all more or less marked with fulvous; cell-spot larger.

Underside with the outer lines marked, and the basal half of forewings suffused with grey. Face and palpi black; collar ferruginous; vertex and shoulders pure ochreous; thorax and abdomen ochreous, thickly dusted with black.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias.

The hindwings have the hindmargin slightly waved, and indented opposite the cell.

108. *Craspedia bigeminata* sp. nov.

Forewings: bone-colour, dusted with fuscous; no first line; a small black cell-dot; a double fuscous line oblique from middle of inner margin to apex; a similar double line from near anal angle, joining the other below apex; a faint single line close before hindmargin; a black marginal line, swollen between the veins; fringe ochreous, with dark dusting.

Hindwings: the same, the cell-dot on the outer of the two median lines.

Underside much dusted with ochreous fuscous, especially towards base of forewings; the inner arm of the second double line denticulated. Face and palpi deep red-brown; thorax and abdomen bone-colour.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One ♂ from Natal (A. J. Spiller).

109. *Craspedia bonaventura* sp. nov.

Forewings: white, with fine and sparse dark atoms; first line fine, ferruginous, often obsolete or marked only by ferruginous dots on median and submedian veins; cell-spot black; middle line grey, denticulate, at two-thirds; outer line ferruginous, wavy, very fine, incurved beyond cell and marked there by two black lunules internally and grey scales externally; marked also above inner margin by three black lunules, and grey scales externally, these last forming a roundish blotch on inner margin; an irregular row of dark grey submarginal blotches, the largest on vein 6; a ferruginous subapical spot.

Hindwings: with two irregular rows of grey blotches beyond the outer line;

cell-spot with a grey ring round it before the central grey dentate line ; fringe of both wings white, with a row of shallow black lunules between the veins.

Underside whitish, sprinkled with dark scales, with the cell-spots and two outer lines distinct. Face and palpi black ; collar ferruginous ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

Common from S. Africa, and also occurring in Abyssinia. The African equivalent of the Indian *nictata* Guen.

110. *Craspedia castissima* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull cream-white, with sparse black scales ; a small black dot at base below submedian vein ; first line at one-third, indicated by three black dots, on subcostal, median, and submedian respectively ; a small black cell-spot ; median shade grey, dentate, strongly excurved in upper two-thirds ; outer line at four-fifths, marked by black dots on veins, connected by a fine grey line, the three below costa in a line oblique outwards, the lower five in a curve ; submarginal line of the ground-colour between two grey dentate shades ; a row of large black marginal dots ; fringe white.

Hindwings : the same, without first line, the central shade becoming antemedian ; the cell-dot larger.

Underside greyer, with the markings obscured. Palpi above and externally and top of face dark fuscous ; lower half of face, vertex, thorax, and abdomen white ; the abdomen with black dusting ; collar ferruginous.

Expanse of wings : 20 mm.

Several from Cedar Bay, Cooktown (A. S. Meek).

111. *Craspedia deserta* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale rufous ochreous, dusted with dark scales ; first line curved, diffuse, from costa at one-third to inner margin at one-fourth ; median line oblique, slightly curved, from costa at two-thirds to middle of inner margin, becoming obsolete towards costa ; outer line from four-fifths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, curved and concise, blackish, with black dots on veins, followed, except beneath costa, by a dark oblique shade ; submarginal line indistinct ; cell-spot black, distinct ; a row of linear marginal dashes ; fringe concolorous, with a dark grey line before the tips.

Hindwings : with the central shade distinct and antemedian, preceding the dark cell-spot ; the outer line minutely waved, followed by two darker shades ; fringe as in forewings.

Underside similar, the lines less distinct. Face, palpi, collar, and forelegs dark ferruginous ; vertex white ; thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

In some numbers from Weenen, Natal.

The wings are narrow and elongate, as in *Lycanges* Butler. Some examples are pale ochreous, without any rufous tinge.

112. *Craspedia dissonans* sp. nov.

Forewings bone-colour, dusted with grey, and with all the lines grey ; these are all placed almost exactly as in *C. deserta* Warr., but are more diffuse and

coarse; the first line is bent below costa, and being rather farther from the base approaches the median shade above the inner margin. Both wings are broader and shorter in proportion than those of *deserta*; and the hindwings are bulged in the middle of hindmargin; the antennae of the ♂ are thicker, subdentate, with denser fascicles of cilia.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

A pair from Weenen, Natal, October 1893.

113. *Craspedia laevipennis* sp. nov.

Forewings: cream-white, thickly and smoothly scaled, with very fine sparse blackish atoms: costa narrowly ochreous; the lines ochreous; first obscure, reaching inner margin nearly in middle; second at three-fourths, waved and sinuous, approaching first line on inner margin; fringe ochreous.

Hindwings: with the outer line only; both wings with minute ochreous cell-spot.

Underside white; costa of forewings broadly ochreous at base. Face and palpi brown-black; vertex and collar ochreous; thorax and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

One ♂ from the Cameroons, West Africa.

The wings are short and broad; hindwings with hindmargin bluntly bent in middle.

114. *Craspedia melliflua* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull yellow; the costa narrowly pale brown; lines pale brown; first very obscure, at one-third, wavy; second from costa at three-fourths to inner margin at two-thirds, slightly sinuous; fringe concolorous; cell-spot pale brown.

Hindwings: with the line central; no cell-spot.

Underside yellowish; forewings towards base tinged with rufous grey. Face and palpi blackish; vertex and collar pale brown; thorax and abdomen yellow.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One ♂ from Natal (A. J. Spiller).

The hindmargin of hindwings is distinctly elbowed in middle, that of forewings slightly bulged.

115. *Craspedia nigrinotata* sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish, densely irrorated with black scales; costa with five black spots, one close to base, second at one-fourth, third beyond middle, fourth at two-thirds, fifth towards apex; first line from second spot, faintly ochreous, with a dot on median and submedian; median line curved round cell, ochreous, mixed with grey scales, denticulate; outer line evenly curved, minutely dentate, blackish; submarginal cloudy, interrupted opposite the cell and above anal angle; a marginal row of distinct black lunules; fringe grey; cell-spot distinct, black.

Hindwings: similar, without first line.

Underside dull grey. Face white, deep black above; palpi blackish, vertex white; thorax and abdomen white, speckled with blackish.

Expanse of wings: ♂, 20 mm.; ♀, 24 mm.

One ♀, two ♂♂ from Zomba, Upper Shiré district, May 1895 (Dr. P. Rendall).

The two ♂♂ are much paler than the ♀; but, being both much worn, this may

be owing to the loss of the black scales only. The species is closely allied to *fibulata* Guen. and its Indian forms. ♂ antennae with fine fascicles of cilia; hind tibiae thickened, with a pencil of hairs and without spurs; ♀ with four spurs; vein 3 before end of cell.

116. *Craspedia sanguinisecta* sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish ochreous, smoothly scaled; with fine darker dusting only towards base and throughout the marginal area; costa narrowly red; first line at one-fourth, fuscous, slightly oblique inwards, and bent beneath costa; second from costa beyond middle, acutely angled on vein 6, thence oblique and irregularly sinuous to middle of inner margin; third from four-fifths of costa, bluntly angled on vein 6, thence oblique inwards, slightly wavel, to inner margin at four-fifths, marked opposite the cell and on submedian fold with blood-red; marginal area dusted with fuscous, and with an obliquely edged darker fuscous blotch beyond angle of third line; marginal line concise, blackish; fringe ochreous; a grey cell-spot.

Hindwings: with antemedian and postmedian lines only, both fuscous; cell-dot minute, deep black.

Underside much more speckled with fuscous; the two outer lines expressed and much more wavel than above. Face and palpi deep brown; collar dull ferruginous; vertex white; thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♀ from Weenen, Natal, March 1894.

117. *Craspedia subperlaria* sp. nov.

Forewings: white, with sparse blackish atoms; exterior line at five-sixths, pale ochreous, denticulate; a row of black marginal spots, and a small black cell-spot; fringe white.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside white, unspotted. Face and palpi brown; collar ferruginous; thorax and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, River Niger, June 1896 (Dr. Roth).

118. *Craspedia sufficiens* sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish, sparsely dusted with dark scales; first line at one-third, nearly touching the brown cell-spot, pale ochreous; exterior line at five-sixths, strongly denticulate; traces of a submarginal line; a row of round black marginal dots; fringe white.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside white; basal half of forewings tinged with rufous. Face and palpi black-brown; collar ochreous; vertex, thorax, and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♂ from the Cameroons, West Africa.

Hindmargin of hindwings slightly wavy and bent in the middle; antennae with long ciliations.

Epicosymbia gen. nov.

Like *Cosymbia* Hüb., but with different neuration: in the forewings 10 anastomoses with 11, and then with 8, 9, forming a double areole: in the hindwings the two subcostals are stalked: hind tibiae with one pair of spurs.

Type: *Epicosymbia perrufa* sp. nov.

119. **Epicosymbia perrufa** sp. nov.

Forewings: dull vinous red, the lines deeper red; first from costa at one-fourth to inner margin at one-third, excurved in cell: a diffuse curved median shade beyond the deep red cell-spot: outer line at four-fifths, curved, dentate outwards on the veins, followed by a red submarginal shade; marginal line purple, interrupted by paler dots at end of veins: fringe vinous red.

Hindwings: similar.

Underside paler red: the exterior line simply curved, not denticulate. Face dark red-brown: vertex white: palpi, collar, thorax, and abdomen reddish.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One ♂ from Natal (A. J. Spiller).

Hemipogon gen. nov.

Forewings: triangular; the costa straight, but strongly convex before apex: hindmargin obliquely rounded.

Hindwings: broad, both angles rounded off; the hindmargin strongly rounded.

Palpi slender, porrect: antennae pubescent: hind tibiae of ♂ thickened, with a tuft of hair covering the aborted tarsi, and without spurs; hindwings of ♂ clothed with hair towards inner margin, and with the fringes of inner margin long.

Neuration: as in *Ptychopoda* Stph.

Type: *Hemipogon relativus* sp. nov.

To this group probably belongs *Acidalia thricophora* Hmps. from Burma, the type of which, in the Elwes Collection, I have not seen.

120. **Hemipogon nanata** sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous, slightly dusted and suffused with darker; the lines very obscure, brownish; first at one-third, curved towards base; second wavy, in middle, touching a small dark cell-spot; outer line at three-fourths, slightly excurved below middle; marginal area rather darker; fringe concolorous, with a row of minute dark dots along base at the ends of the veins.

Hindwings: more dusted with brownish; the outer line very indistinct, marked by a brown spot on costa and inner margin: cell-dot minute.

Underside uniform ochreous, with the cell-spots only marked. Face and palpi dark brown: thorax and abdomen ochreous; the tuft of the hind tibiae is red.

Expanse of wings: 12 mm.

One ♂ from the Tenimber Islands, July 1892 (W. Doherty).

The rough hair on underside of hindwings is confined to the inner-marginal area.

121. *Hemipogon velutina* sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish ochreous, the costal region sparsely sprinkled with black atoms; cell-spot dark; an obscure darker waved outer line at three-fourths, and faint traces of a median line; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with cell-spot, and no trace of any line.

Underside rather paler, without markings; the hindwings are more or less clothed with hair throughout, most thickly along inner margin and towards anal angle. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous; face and palpi dark brown.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm.

One ♂ from Batchian, March 1892 (W. Doherty).

The tuft of hair on the hind tibiae is blackish inside.

Induna gen. nov.

Forewings: ample; costa straight, convex before apex; apex blunt; hindmargin well curved.

Hindwings: rather elongate, with fully rounded hindmargin.

Antennae of ♂ pectinated, of ♀ strongly serrate; palpi stout, roughly scaled, porrect, reaching well in front of face; hind tibiae of ♂ fully developed, not thickened, with a terminal pair of spurs.

Nervation: forewings, cell half as long as wing; discocellular vertical; subcostal and median veins bent inwards towards extremity; first median at three-fourths, second before end of cell, third from end; radials normal; last four subcostals stalked from before end of cell: first bent down to anastomose with them at a point. Hindwings with subcostals from end of cell; second median before end. Sealing coarse and powdery.

Type: *Induna rufisalsa* sp. nov.

122. *Induna rufisalsa* sp. nov.

♂. *Forewings*: pinkish ochreous, thickly dusted with sandy rufous scales: the costa broadly greyish ochreous, with fuscous atoms; the lines darker: first at one-third, curved below costa, then oblique inwards; middle line at two-thirds, slightly inbent below costa, and angled outward rectangularly on vein 6, then oblique to middle of inner margin: outer line at three-fourths, finely waved, and dentate inwards; submarginal line pale, between darker shades: a small dark cell-spot; a fine dark marginal line, swollen between the veins and interrupted at them; fringe deep, concolorous, with a dark line of scales near base.

Hindwings: the same, without first line.

Underside similar, the inner margin of forewings whitish. Face and palpi dark brown; vertex, thorax, and abdomen concolorous; ♀ much paler, with pale ochreous ground-colour and much less red irroration.

Expanse of wings: ♂, 26 mm.; ♀, 28 mm.

A considerable number from Weenen, Natal, March 1894.

Isoplenia gen. nov.

Forewings: ample; costa evenly curved throughout; apex blunt, nearly rectangular; hindmargin curved.

Hindwings: with fully rounded hindmargin.

Palpi short, hardly reaching beyond face. Antennae of ♂ finely pectinated, the pectinations ciliated, slender, and nearly at right angles with the shaft : of ♀ also pectinated, but shorter, the pectinations more oblique and not extending to apex : hind tibiae of ♂ normal, with a terminal pair of spurs : of ♀ with four spurs.

Neuration : forewings, cell half the length of wing : the discocellular vertical : the median and subcostal veins both bent inwards towards extremity : first median nervule at four-fifths, second before, third from end of cell : lower radial from a little above the centre of discocellular : upper radial normal : 7, 8, 9 stalked, from before end of cell : 10 and 11 free, from cell : 10 anastomosing with 11 and again with 7, 8, 9, forming a double areole : 7 from apex of areole ; 8, 9, 10 long-stalked. Hindwings with veins 7 and 3 both before angles of cell.

Type : *Isoplenia trisinuata* sp. nov.

123. *Isoplenia trisinuata* sp. nov.

Forewings : in ♂ brick-red, or brownish red ; in the ♀ duller, greyer, densely sprinkled with red atoms : the lines deep red : first at one-third, bent below costa, thence sinuous to inner margin ; second at two-thirds, angled inwards on subcostal and outwards on vein 6, thence sinuous and vertical to inner margin beyond two-thirds ; third angled outwards on vein 6, thence sinuous and wavy to just before anal angle ; a more obscure zigzag subterminal line, its angles joined by reddish streaks between the veins to the marginal line, which is finely red ; fringe colorous : cell-spot dark.

Hindwings : the same, without first line.

Underside pale pinkish ochreous, with the two outer lines shown. Face and palpi deep brown : vertex and antennae red : thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : ♂, 26 mm. ; ♀, 32 mm.

Three ♂♂, two ♀♀, from Weenen, Natal ; two ♂♂ and one ♀ dated December 1893, the other pair March 1894 ; in both cases the ♂♂ much fresher and in better condition than the ♀♀.

Leptacme gen. nov.

Forewings : elongated, the costa straight till close to apex ; apex produced, somewhat acute ; hindmargin slightly sinuous, very obliquely curved below, the anal angle rounded off.

Hindwings : slightly protuberant at veins 6 and 4, incurved between.

Palpi and tongue almost obsolete : antennae of ♀ filiform : mid tibiae with one pair of spurs ; hindlegs and abdomen wanting.

Neuration : forewings, cell nearly two-thirds of wing ; discocellular straight ; first median from seven-eighths, second shortly before, third from end of cell ; the median nervule itself bent upwards towards the extremity of cell ; radials normal ; veins 10 and 11 stalked ; 7, 8, 9 stalked ; the stalks anastomosing, 11, 7, 10, 8, and 9 rising in the order given. Hindwings, with cell two-thirds of wing ; the discocellular oblique ; the two subcostals on a very long stalk ; medians as in forewings.

Type : *Leptacme malescripta* sp. nov.

124. *Leptacme malescripta* sp. nov.

Forewings : brick-red, with extremely fine darker red dusting ; a small dark cell-dot : no distinct markings, but traces of a curved darker red fascia parallel and near to hindmargin ; fringe concolorous, with a row of minute black dots at base.

Hindwings : the same : the cell-spot larger ; traces of an antemedian shade.

Underside like upper. Face and palpi red-brown ; vertex pinkish ; thorax concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings : 17 mm.

One ♀ from Weenen, Natal, March 1895.

125. *Lycauges acuta* sp. nov.

Forewings : ochreous, sprinkled with rufous ochreous atoms, the lines rufous or pale brownish ; cell-spot white, edged with rufous ; first line from one-third of inner margin oblique towards the cell-spot ; second line a broad diffuse shade from middle of inner margin to costa before apex, where it is joined to a finer line from inner margin before anal angle ; fringe dark rufous, with a paler basal line.

Hindwings : with diffuse central submarginal rufous shade.

Underside yellow, with the rosy strigulae and lines brighter. Face and palpi brown ; vertex and antennae whitish ; thorax and abdomen rufous ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 25 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Natal (A. J. Spiller).

Distinguished by the very acute subfalcate apex and oblique hindmargin.

126. *Lycauges concurrens* sp. nov.

Forewings : bone-colour, sprinkled with fuscous atoms ; the lines dark grey and very oblique ; first curved, from one-third of costa to near base of inner margin ; median shade thick and diffuse from three-fourths of costa to before middle of inner margin, towards costa recurved and faint ; outer line concise, serrate on the veins, from middle of inner margin straight towards apex, recurved and faint from vein 6, followed by two diffuse grey shades, which coalesce in the apex of wing ; a small black cell-spot ; fringe bone-colour, with darker scales intermixed ; a fine dark marginal line.

Hindwings : more suffused with rufous scales : the markings the same, without first line.

Underside similar, the base of forewings more thickly dusted with dark scales. Face, palpi, and collar dark ferruginous ; vertex whitish ; thorax and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂ from Mpeta, Loangwa River, December 1895 (Coryndou).

127. *Lycauges extremata* sp. nov.

Forewings : bone-colour, tinged with ochreous and dusted with fuscous ; first line very faint, curved and oblique below, from one-fourth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin ; median shade thick and diffuse from middle of inner margin towards apex, edged externally by the oblique waved outer line, both becoming obsolete before

reaching costa : traces of two dark submarginal shades ; a row of black dots between the veins on margin ; cell-spot black ; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings : the same, but the outer line is separated from the central shade by a pale space.

Underside with only the cell-spots shown. Face, palpi, and collar dull brown ; vertex pale ; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : 24—26 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Akassa, River Niger.

128. *Nobilia nebulosa* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull red-brown, with numerous pale wavy somewhat shining striae ; the costa grey-brown, the streak much narrower than in *N. turbata* Wlk. ; an undefined paler pinkish grey central fascia, with the outer edge curved and dentate, but without any distinct line, containing a darker-coloured spot on the discocellular ; a narrow whitish wavy line from near costa before apex to hindmargin below vein 4, reappearing as a small triangle on vein 3, and forming a lunule above anal angle, followed above vein 4 by some indistinct grey streaks ; fringe reddish brown ; beyond a dark red marginal line.

Hindwings : the same, the submarginal wavy line more distinct and less interrupted ; cell-spot elongate, grey, with a dark dot below.

Underside bronzy pink. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings : 39 mm.

One ♂ from Amboina, August 1892 (W. Doherty).

Quite distinct from both the common *N. turbata* Wlk. and the other Bornean species *N. strigata* Warr.

129. *Perixera imbuta* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull brick-red, with very fine fuscous irroration ; the lines dark grey, indistinct : first at one-fourth, angled in cell and on submedian fold, and marked by dark dots on veins ; median shade at two-thirds, denticulate, and incurved below middle ; outer line in the usual place of the submarginal, marked by dark dots on veins ; fringe concolorous ; a double row of marginal blackish dots between and at the ends of the veins ; cell-spot blackish.

Hindwings : the same.

Underside dull rosy, the outer line only marked by reddish dots. Palpi, head, thorax, and abdomen brick-red ; face whitish in the lower half, deep red above.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias, July 1896.

130. *Perixera transversata* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull brick-red, dusted with darker atoms ; markings dark fuscous : first line at one-fourth, indistinct, angled outwards below costa ; outer line at five-sixths, denticulate, marked by dark dots on the veins, incurved towards inner margin ; a small white cell-dot, with dark scales round it ; an oblique diffuse nearly straight dark median shade from costa at two-thirds to beyond middle of inner margin ; fringe concolorous ; a row of dark marginal spots between the veins.

Hindwings : with the shade central, slightly bent, following the small white cell-dot ; outer line approximated to median on inner margin.

Underside whitish ochreous, in the forewings tinged with rosy. Palpi pale ochreous, tinged with red above ; face whitish, with a red bar at top ; vertex and shaft of antennae white ; thorax concolorous with wings ; abdomen wanting.

Expanse of wings : 33 mm.

One ♂ from Cedar Bay, North Queensland (A. S. Meek).

131. *Problepsis auriculifera* sp. nov.

Forewings : pure white, the costa fuscous to middle ; discal ocellus distinctly ear-shaped, fulvous, with metallic leaden and black scales all round the margin, and similar linear spots in the centre between the veins ; a round fulvous annulus below it, with similar scales : some silvery scales along inner margin ; postmedian line smoky ochreous ; the submarginal line formed of blue-grey euneiform spots, the outermost line of blue-grey triangular spots ; marginal line dark blue-grey ; fringe glossy white, with a darker dividing line.

Hindwings : with a dark oval ocellus, its margin marked as in forewings, followed by an obscure annulus on inner margin, with silvery scales to anal angle.

Underside white. Palpi and face black above, white below ; vertex black ; collar, thorax, and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings : ♂, 26 mm. ; ♀, 32 mm.

A pair, bred, from Singapore.

Distinctly from *deliaria* Guen. by the differently shaped and much darker ocelloid spot.

132. *Problepsis digammata* sp. nov.

Argyris latonaria var. Wlk. XXIII. p. 807, *nee* Guen.

To Walker's description, which is good as far as it goes, may be added that the discal annulus of the forewings is marked with black scales above, and on the hindwings is wholly silvery ; in these wings the central line is not interrupted by the discal mark, but passes inside it.

One ♀ from Pieter Maritzburg, Natal.

133. *Problepsis hemicyclata* sp. nov.

Forewings : white, the costa narrowly smoky ochreous ; discal ocellus fulvous, horseshoe-shaped, not reaching below the median vein, edged within on the outer side only by a black curved mark, with some silvery scales in the centre, and with a line of brilliant silvery scales all round, these being continued without closing the ocellus at the bottom along each side of a pale ochreous streak to the inner margin ; postmedian line yellowish ochreous ; submarginal line of blotches smoky grey ; the subterminal line yellowish ochreous, not grey, as in *apollinaria* Guen. ; marginal line also ochreous ; fringe white, with an ochreous dividing line.

Hindwings : with a long silver-edged annulus with an ochreous centre ; some irregular silvery marks along inner margin to anal angle.

Underside white. Palpi white, tipped with fuscous ; face white, except the extreme top, which is fuscous ; vertex white, with a fuscous spot in front ; thorax and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings : 38 mm.

Three ♀♀ from Kei Toaal, January to March 1896 (H. C. Webster).

Distinguished at once by the darker tints of the ocelloid spot in forewings not reaching below the median vein. One specimen has traces of a pale ochreous inner line near the base.

134. *Ptochophyle ephyrata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pinkish ochreous, thickly irrorated with reddish striae; the lines dull greyish fuscous: first at one-fourth, curved; median shade from two-thirds of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, diffuse, incurved below middle; outer line at five-sixths, wavy, incurved opposite cell, darker marked on the veins; indistinct red dots along margin between and at the ends of the veins; fringe paler, pinkish ochreous: cell-spot hardly visible.

Hindwings: with two lines, and the cell-spot large, oval, black-edged, with paler centre.

Underside whitish ochreous, in the forewings tinged with rosy, with all the markings faint. Thorax and abdomen concolorous; head damaged.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♀ from the Tenimber Islands, July 1892 (W. Doherty).

Allied to *P. lineata* Warr. from Dili, Timor, but larger, and with all three lines marked.

135. *Ptochophyle* (?) *pulverulenta* sp. nov.

Forewings: pinkish, densely and uniformly dusted with brick-red atoms; a dark red cell-spot, and row of similar spots along hindmargin between the veins; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: precisely similar.

Underside pale pinkish ochreous. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous; face paler.

Expanse of wings : 20 mm.

One ♀ from Perak.

The antennae, which are subserrate, are much thickened close to base. In the hindwings the two subcostal nervules and last two medians, which typically rise from the ends of cell, are stalked.

136. *Ptychopoda semisericea* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale ochreous, finely dusted with grey: the lines grey, oblique and diffuse; the antemedian and median straight; the outer and two submarginal lines waved; cell-spot black, before the median line; fringe ochreous, with a row of minute dark specks at ends of veins.

Hindwings: the same; the lines very obscure.

Underside with the markings more distinct: basal half of forewings greyish. Face and palpi blackish; thorax and abdomen ochreous. The tuft of hind tibiae is black inside.

Expanse of wings : 18 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias, June 1895.

Like *P. actiosaria* Wlk., but much paler: the anal angle of the hindwings slightly produced and rectangular.

137. *Ptychopoda nigrosticta* sp. nov.

Forewings : ochreous, dusted with fine blackish atoms : a distinct dark cell-spot ; first line and median line only indicated by blackish scales on costa ; outer line at three-fourths, curved near costa, and marked by minute dark vein-dots : fringe concolorous, with a pale line at base, followed by a row of comparatively large black dots.

Hindwings : the same, but without any distinct line.

Underside yellower ; the forewings with the basal half, except on inner margin, dark brown-grey. Face and palpi dark brown ; thorax and abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 12 mm.

One ♂ from Weenen, Natal, October 1895.

The cell of forewings is two-thirds as long as wing, of hindwings one-half. In the forewings vein 11 rises very far back, before middle of cell, and is bent down to anastomose with the stalk of the other four subcostals, which also rises well before the end of cell. In hindwings the two subcostals are short-stalked.

138. *Rhodostrophia muricolor* sp. nov.

Forewings : greyish mouse-colour ; in the ♂ without any markings : a slight black cell-spot ; fringe paler.

Hindwings : paler, towards the costa tinged with ochreous, with traces of post-median and submarginal grey lines.

♀ darker, dusted with fuscous atoms ; an obscure oblique inner line, a faintly double nearly straight postmedian, and slightly sinuous submarginal line, all darker than the ground-colour : cell-spot distinct ; hindwings strongly tinged with ochreous towards apex and paler, with the postmedian and submarginal lines distinct.

Underside more yellowish, with the outer lines marked. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings, the abdomen somewhat paler.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

A pair from Simla, August 1896.

139. *Somatina figurata* sp. nov.

Forewings : whitish, thickly dusted with grey atoms ; the lines dark grey ; first at one-third, vertical and somewhat waved : outer at three-fourths, fine and wavy, parallel to hindmargin, except the costal portion, which runs obliquely outwards ; preceded by a thicker dentate median shade, excurved round cell ; cell-spot an oblique figure of 8, filled up with olive-fuscous and finely edged with metallic scales ; submarginal line pale, waved, between two dark fuscous grey innulate fasciae ; a fine black marginal line, swelling out into spots between the veins and with a larger dark mark opposite the cell ; fringe white.

Hindwings : similar, but the cell-spot narrower and elongate.

Underside white, with a submarginal row of dark dots on the veins ; costa of forewings rosy. Palpi, face, and forelegs rosy ; lower part of face whitish ; vertex and shaft of antennae white ; collar ferruginous ; thorax and abdomen white, the latter with a black mark on anal segment.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

One ♂ from Weenen, Natal, December 1893.

140. *Sterrhia associata* sp. nov.

Forewings : bone-colour, tinged with grey ; the lines dark grey or blackish : first at one-third, curved, from a dark spot on costa ; cell-spot dark ; outer line at four-fifths, curved and fine to the first median, then vertical and thicker, also starting from a dark costal spot ; two dark submarginal fasciae, between which runs the paler submarginal line ; fringe concolorous, with minute dark specks in the basal half opposite the veins.

Hindwings : the same ; the marginal dusky area broader.

Underside rather darker. Face and palpi black ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings : 12 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Weenen, Natal, April 1895.

♂ antennae ciliated : hind tibiae of ♂ fully developed, with a terminal pair of large spurs.

141. *Sterrhia obliquiscripta* sp. nov.

Forewings : whitish, thickly but finely dusted with fuscous atoms : with five grey oblique lines : the first, very indistinct, at one-third ; the second median passing over the black cell-spot ; the third at three-fourths, with hardly perceptible dark dots on the veins behind ; the fourth thicker and nearer the third on inner margin than on costa ; the fifth subterminal, fine and indistinct ; a marginal row of blackish dashes ; fringe whitish, with a dark middle line.

Hindwings : with four lines.

Underside darker, especially in forewings, which towards costa are suffused with grey ; the outer three lines only shown. Face and palpi dark brown ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen whitish.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

One ♂ from Weenen, Natal, August 1894.

Antennae of ♂ with fine fascicles of cilia ; hind tibiae simple, short, with terminal spurs only ; vein 3 in both wings before angle of cell ; vein 7 of hindwings before upper angle.

142. *Sterrhia picta* sp. nov.

Forewings : silky white ; the basal region with a pale violet stain, which forms a sharp tooth along the median, and runs out along costa to the middle of the wing, where it becomes deep violet ; first line marked by a deep violet spot on inner margin at one-third on the edge of the violet tint, with another spot of mixed bright ochreous and black scales obliquely above it ; cell-spot black, distinct, consisting of raised scales ; outer line at four-fifths, parallel to hindmargin, bright ochreous, interrupted below middle, and becoming deep violet above inner margin ; a row of deep violet marginal dots ; fringe full, pure white.

Hindwings : white ; a minute dark cell-spot and row of marginal dots : costa at base and inner margin along middle stained with violet.

Underside of forewings violet-grey, deeper towards costa, with the cell-spot and marginal spots black ; traces of two wavy submarginal lines ; fringe white ; hindwings white, with costa stained with violet ; cell-spot and marginal dots black. Face and fore tibiae and femora deep violet ; palpi and vertex ochreous white ; thorax and abdomen pure white, the latter with reddish dorsal spots.

Expanse of wings : 19 mm.

One ♂ from Weenen, Natal, January 1895.

The antennae of the ♂ are finely ciliated ; the hind tibiae slender, with the terminal pair of spurs only ; veins 6 and 7 of hindwings stalked. At first sight the violet stain suggests an accidental disfigurement of the white ground-colour : but the perfectly symmetrical outline of it on both wings prevents the acceptance of this explanation.

143. *Sterrha punctilineata* sp. nov.

Forewings : white, with delicate dark dusting, especially along the costa ; the lines oblique, parallel to hindmargin ; first indicated only by two spots, one on submedian vein at one-third, the other on the median ; a distinct blackish cell-dot ; outer line fine, ochreous, at four-fifths, marked with neat dark dashes on the veins externally ; between it and the cell-dot is an oblique broadish ochreous line or shade, which approaches the exterior line towards costa, where it is somewhat curved ; submarginal line ochreous, indistinct ; a black marginal line, containing dots between the veins ; fringe white, with two lines of fine dark scales.

Hindwings : similar, the central shade narrower and passing inside round the cell-spot.

Underside the same ; the forewings somewhat tinged with ochreous. Face, palpi, and collar black ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings : 19 mm.

One ♂ from Weenen, Natal.

The antennae of ♂ are subdentate, with coarse fascicles of cilia ; hind tibiae short, rather thick, with terminal spurs only ; the tarsi long ; vein 3 in both wings before the angle of cell ; vein 7 of hindwings before the upper angle.

144. *Symmacra carnearia* sp. nov.

Forewings : pink, thickly dusted with brick-red scales : the lines brick-red ; first at one-third, bent in cell ; second at two-thirds, irregularly waved and slightly oblique ; third at three-fourths, slightly waved, vertical for two-thirds, then bent in to inner margin near second ; a faint paler waved submarginal line ; fringe concolorous ; cell-spot annular.

Hindwings : with two slightly waved and curved red lines, and a pale submarginal line.

Underside dull pink. Face, vertex, and palpi deep red-brown ; collar reddish ; thorax and abdomen pinkish.

Expanse of wings : 21 mm.

One ♀ from Labuan, North Borneo, October 1894 (A. Everett).

145. *Timandra obsoleta* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale ochreous, with a slight flesh-coloured tint, and very faintly irrorated with darker ; the oblique line very obscurely pinkish or fuscous, or altogether absent ; submarginal line grey, nearly straight and sometimes obsolescent, but generally finely marked with pink at costa ; fringe ochreous, sometimes pink-tinged, with a fine pinkish marginal line ; cell-dot minute.

Hindwings : the same ; the submarginal line, when present, just bent in the middle ; in both wings the area beyond the oblique line is slightly deeper-coloured than the basal half of the wing.

Underside ochreous, in the forewings slightly tinged with pinkish and with distinct dark irroration : the basal fringe-line dark ; the outer line only marked, and that indistinctly, grey. Face and palpi red-brown : thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings ; vertex paler.

Expanse of wings : 27 mm.

Many examples from the Khasias.

This obscurely marked insect appears quite distinct from any of the hitherto described species ; it is, at all events, a good local form.

146. *Timandra ruptilinea* sp. nov.

Forewings : yellowish ochreous, speckled with rufous ; the costa dotted with fuscous, more thickly towards base, and with the costal edge from base wholly fuscous ; cell-spot large, diffuse, rosy ; the oblique line obsolete, except at inner margin, where it is reddish and followed by another short reddish line ; submarginal line obscure, grey, very sinuous, marked at apex by a dark dash and two or three dark vein-dots ; fringe reddish ochreous, with a reddish line at base.

Hindwings : with the oblique antemedian line faint except at costa, where it is distinct and brown, followed by a small brownish red blotch ; postmedian line sinuous ; basal area of wing paler than outer area.

Underside deeper yellow, with strong rufous and fuscous irroration : the outer line strongly marked : cell-spots large and reddish. Face, palpi, and collar deep red-brown ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen pale ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias, June 1896.

147. *Traminda falcata* sp. nov.

Forewings : ochreous, suffused with dull rosy and irrorated with red ; a reddish oblique line from apex to inner margin beyond middle ; fringe reddish ; cell-spot deep purple-red, with a white centre.

Hindwings : with the cell-spot small and inconspicuous, the red oblique line central.

Underside yellower ochreous, with bright rosy striations ; no trace of a submarginal row of spots either above or below. Thorax and abdomen concolorous ; head wanting.

Expanse of wings : 25 mm.

One ♂ from Natal (A. J. Spiller).

Independently of the markings, this species is distinguished by the long narrow forewing, more arched costa, subfalcate apex, and sinuate hindmargin.

148. *Traminda glauca* sp. nov.

Forewings : glaucous green ; a rather darker green paler-edged oblique line, slightly waved, at two-thirds, followed by a scarcely perceptible line of dark green spots ; fringe concolorous ; no visible cell-spot.

Hindwings : the same, with white oval cell-spot.

Underside whitish green, the whole of the forewings and costa of hindwings suffused with dull rosy ; both wings with traces of a line of grey spots, parallel and

near to hindmargin. Palpi, face, and forelegs bright red : vertex white : head, thorax, and abdomen green.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

One ♂ from Sierra Leone.

In the forewings the costa is convex towards apex, which is subfalcate ; hindmargin oblique, hardly curved : hindwings bluntly elbowed.

Allied to Saalmüller's *decessata* from Madagascar, occurring also in Abyssinia.

149. *Traminda rufa* sp. nov.

Forewings : pinkish ochreous, thickly dusted with pink, either bright or greyish : first line at most indicated by three reddish brown dots : second line darker pink or reddish, from costa at three-fourths, below which it is slightly curved, to inner margin beyond middle, followed by a paler shade and a similarly oblique row of reddish dots : cell-spot white, small ; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings : the same, but with the cell-spot large and edged thickly with red-brown, touching the oblique line, which is antemedian.

Underside like upper, but with coarser mottlings and no oblique line. Head, thorax, and abdomen pink : the vertex whitish.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

Three ♂♂ from Weenen, Natal.

Saalmüller's *decessata* from Madagascar must be very much like this species, but green instead of pink ; and as the species of this group occur of both colours, this may be a local form.

SUBFAMILY ASTHENINAE.

150. *Agnibesa venusta* sp. nov.

Forewings : with the white ground-colour almost wholly hidden by chestnut and grey suffusion ; basal area with three pairs of thick strongly curved chestnut lines, alternating with silvery grey lines, the last of the latter being silvery white ; a broad median chestnut fascia, tinged with orange on costa and towards its inner edge, traversed by a single angled silvery grey line ; marginal area purplish grey, traversed by a narrow indistinct, a broader more distinct, and a still broader more rufous-tinged marginal dark grey band, all bent, correspondingly with the edge of the median fascia, opposite the cell, the interval on each side of the central more distinct band becoming white on the costa : below the submedian fold the median fascia and the outer bands are obsolete, the inner margin becoming white ; fringe rufous grey, white below.

Hindwings : white, with a broad antemedian and postmedian and double submarginal olive-grey band.

Underside of forewings dull purple-brown, with the inner margin and some costal blotches whitish : hindwings white. Head and thorax chestnut ; abdomen white.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Sikkim, July 1889 (Pilcher leg.).

SUBFAMILY TRICHOPTERYGINAE.

151. *Remodes* (?) *confusidentata* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull grey-green, with darker green confusedly dentate vertical lines : basal patch edged by a dark green line, and containing two or three less plain lines : inner edge of central fascia formed by a similar dentate line, marked with very dark green on costa, median and submedian veins : the paler green band between the basal patch and central fascia traversed by a fine similarly dentate line : outer band of central fascia consisting of three irregularly dentate dark green lines, the middle of the fascia remaining pale green and containing a small dark green cell-spot : submarginal line dark green, very distinct, irregularly bent and dentate, preceded and followed by a paler green band traversed by a fine green waved line : a marginal row of deep green lunules between the veins, which are pale green : a row of black marginal spots at ends of veins : fringe yellowish green, with a yellowish basal line.

Hindwings : brownish grey.

Underside reddish grey. Palpi with the very long second joint straight, pale green, terminal joint black with ochreous tip ; face and vertex pale green : thorax darker green : abdomen cinereous green : antennae ochreous green at base, becoming black in the outer half.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♀ from Pieter Maritzburg, Natal.

The hindmargin of the hindwings is decidedly crenulate. This species somewhat resembles *Remodes* (?) *angulosa* Warr. from Amboina : but the dentations of the lines are neither so regular nor so deep, and the lines are nearly vertical throughout. The type being a ♀, the genus must for the present remain doubtful, like that of *angulosa*.

152. *Remodes* (?) *denigrata* sp. nov.

♀. *Forewings* : pale whitish green, the cross lines bright yellowish green : a green spot on costa at base, followed by a broadish diffuse fascia, its inner edge concise and angled on subcostal vein : separated from central fascia by a broad band of the ground-colour, traversed by two green lines, the first denticulate, the second waved : central fascia composed of first a green shade, broad on costa, narrowing to a point on inner margin, next a narrow almost obsolete band of ground-colour, and last a series of three or four waved lines, which at the costa form two green bands : these four lines become purple from vein 6 to the submedian, the inner shade being purple only below the median : following the central fascia comes a band of the ground-colour, traversed by a single denticulate green line and two curved green fasciae, the first the broadest, diffusely waved externally, both concisely edged externally : a row of dark green spots at the ends of the veins : fringe green, the inner half darker.

Hindwings : pale grey, with ochreous fringe.

Underside rufous cinereous : forewings in cell and along costa dull olive-green. Face, palpi, thorax, and base of abdomen bright green : abdomen grey, tinged with green ; antennae ochreous, becoming dark grey towards tips.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♀ from Perak.

Distinguished by the bright yellow-green tint and the total absence of black scaling. It is referred to *Remodes* provisionally.

Steirophora gen. nov.

Allied to *Sauris* Guen. and *Remodes* Guen., but the hindwings in the ♂ are fully developed, as in *Phthonoloba* Warr. ; characterised by a long, horny, scaled, tongue-shaped process from the base of the abdomen in the ♂, lying beneath, and reaching to the end of, the long second segment. Hind tibiae without spurs ; fore tibiae with a long tuft of hair from the femoro-tibial joint. Palpi rostriform, twice as long as head ; antennae ligulate, with pointed apex.

Neuration : as in *Sauris*.

Type : *Steirophora punctatissima* sp. nov.

Besides the two species now described, I find that the insect named by me *Phthonoloba olivacea*, *Pr. Z. S.* 1893, p. 363, must also be referred to this genus.

153. **Steirophora auratisquama** sp. nov.

Forewings : pale silvery grey, more or less suffused with blackish scales ; the veins marked with gilded yellowish green, and often with scales of the same colour suffused over the basal half and along the subcostal region ; a dark line close to base, and two beyond representing the basal fascia, starting from a blackish costal blotch ; central fascia broader on costa than inner margin, its inner edge consisting of two, and its outer of three, wavy lines, more or less marked with blackish, and forming blackish spots on costa ; submarginal fascia curved, narrower, consisting of two lines, also forming a blackish costal blotch, and with a blackish blotch beyond it opposite the cell ; subterminal line consisting of black sagittate marks, often much obscured ; a marginal line of black lozenge-shaped spots ; fringe pale grey, with darker grey blotches on basal half intermediate between the black spots of hindmargin. (In one ♀ there is a total absence of the blackish irroration ; the gilded yellow scales are pale olive-green, and all the markings clearer and more distinct.)

Hindwings : dull smoky-grey ; the fringe concolorous.

Face and thorax grey, mixed with yellowish or olive-green scales ; abdomen grey ; antennae annulated, dark and light ; palpi fuscous and ochreous. Underside dull brownish cinereous, with an olive-yellow tinge.

Expanse of wings : ♂, 30 mm. ; ♀, 36 mm.

Java : one ♂, three ♀♀, from West Java ; one ♀ from Bandoug ; two ♀♀ from South Java.

154. **Steirophora punctatissima** sp. nov.

Forewings : yellowish green, very finely and thickly powdered with dark scales ; the transverse lines all formed of black more or less wedge-shaped spots on the veins ; a double series close to base, and a similar one beyond ; central fascia consisting of two inner and three outer rows ; submarginal fascia also of two rows, with a darker blotch beyond cell ; a marginal line of large black lunules, their convex side outwards ; fringe concolorous ; the pale spaces between the fasciae are also each traversed by a less prominent line of smaller spots or dots.

Hindwings: yellowish cinereous, darker towards the hindmargin, with a paler curved fascia at two-thirds: the cell-spot dark.

Underside pale dull cinereous. Head, thorax, and abdomen olive-ochreous; the vertex and thorax mixed with dark green: antennae annulated green and fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

One ♂ from Bonthain, S. Celebes, 5000—7000 feet, October 1895 (A. Everett).

The wings of this species are narrower, the forewings much more pointed, with hindmargin more oblique than in the others.

155. *Trichoptergia nigrisculpta* sp. nov.

Forewings: creamy white, the costa yellowish: marked simply with black lines and spots; a curved line close to base, from which a black line runs in along inner margin to base: inner line at one-fourth, strongly outcurved in cell: central fascia marked by two sinuous lines, the inner of which is inangulated on subcostal vein before being outcurved in the cell, and the outer is double, both incurved below the middle and approximated, oblique outwards below the submedian vein: submarginal line sinuous, double, interrupted above and below cell, followed by conical patches of black scales between the veins: a submarginal row of horizontal black dashes on the veins, touching pairs of black spots on the margin and followed in the white fringes by black spots: the space before and after the central fascia is traversed by a sinuous line of black dashes on the veins, starting from an oblique costal streak.

Hindwings: white: the fringe with faint grey dots at end of veins.

Underside white, with the lines showing through. Face and palpi white, the latter dark grey externally: forelegs mottled black and white: thorax and abdomen white; thorax speckled with grey, and with the outside of the patagia black and ochreous; abdomen with a black dorsal line.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

One ♀ from Darjiling, March 1889 (Pilcher *leg.*).

SUBFAMILY TEPHROCLYSTINAE.

Aetheolepis papillosa Warr., Nov. Zool. III. p. 124.

At the time I described the ♂ of this species the ♀ was unknown. It proves to be very much like the ♀ of *Gymnopepa rubroviridis*, but without any red scales in the cell.

Forewings: ample, pale grey or whitish green: the lines deeper green, especially at the costa: basal patch small, edged by a dark green line and with another line close to base; a similar dark green curved line forms the inner edge of the central fascia: the outer edge is angled on vein 6, and less strongly again on vein 4, below which it is marked only by dark dots on veins: three similarly angled green lines are visible within the fascia: submarginal line double, dark green: a dark green macular line before the margin: the pale bands on each side of the central fascia are each traversed by a fine green line: fringe pale green, chequered with darker.

Hindwings: paler, with four curved lines, only the outer two being distinct. Most of the lines on the forewings are marked on the veins with blackish scales.

Underside of both wings dull green, with the markings grey and obscure. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale green: the latter dark at the base and anal segment, and with a black lateral line. The same size as the ♂.

This species occurs also in Sikkim: a ♂ and two ♀♀ are recorded from the Pilcher Collection, taken, the ♂ in April, the ♀♀ in May and July 1889. In this ♂ the underside of the hindwings is pink rather than dull brown.

Chloroplintha gen. nov.

♂. *Forewings*: broad; costa strongly arched at base, then straight till just before apex, which is produced but bluntly rounded; hindmargin well curved; inner margin convex and fringed beyond the middle.

Hindwings: with both angles and the hindmargin rounded.

Abdomen short and stout; palpi reaching well beyond forehead, second joint laxly scaled, third short with smooth scales; tongue and frenulum present, the latter fine; antennae filiform, the joints minutely angular; hind tibiae with four spurs.

Neuration: as in *Chloroelystis*, vein 11, after anastomosis, becoming coincident with 12; the submedian sinuous. The hindwings above are covered with a thick pile in place of scales and at the base with long hairs. On the underside both wings have coarse and mealy scales.

Type: *Chloroplintha velutina* sp. nov.

156. **Chloroplintha velutina** sp. nov.

Forewings: very pale green: a black curved streak close to base; inner edge of central fascia distinct, slightly curved and with an angulation on the submedian fold, blackish on costa and inner margin, pinkish brown between; the outer edge only plain on inner margin, where it is blackish, represented by a double curved row of black dashes on the veins, angled beyond cell, where it is preceded by some pinkish brown scales, and ending in a black costal spot beyond the middle: a curved series of black dashes also represents the submarginal line; between the black dashes the veins are marked with series of white dashes; on the inner margin the centre of the fascia is represented by a whitish mark traversed by two fine black lines; a slightly darker green shade precedes the hindmargin, which has a dark marginal line; fringe greenish, chequered with darker.

Hindwings: dull brownish grey; the fringe of the same colour, short and curled.

Underside dull rufous grey; the apical area of forewings green. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale green, the thorax with some dark scales intermixed, the abdomen with a black ring at base.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Bonthain, S. Celebes, 5000—7000 feet, October 1895 (A. Everett).

157. **Gymnoscelis coquina** sp. nov.

Forewings: sordid ochreous, the irrorations and markings fuscous mixed with rufous, in some specimens with a tinge of olive-green; basal area with four or five denticulated dark lines, angled below costa, the outermost, which is placed before the middle of wing, forming a strong projection in the cell; outer line at two-thirds,

denticulate, and bluntly angled in the cell, dark fuscous, preceded by a fuscous shade and obscure transverse lines, which pale off towards the first line, followed by a denticulate pale and another dark line : submarginal line uniformly denticulate, pale, preceded by a fuscous shade, which also grows paler towards the second line : marginal area fuscous : a square pale ochreous or whitish blotch on hindmargin between veins 3 and 4, interrupting the submarginal line ; fringe dark fuscous, with a blackish marginal line at base, interrupted by pale spots at the ends of the veins, which are produced as pale dashes through the dark fringes.

Hindwings : with the basal two-thirds reddish fuscous, the outer line thicker and darker than in forewings, followed, as in them, by a pale and a dark line, but the dark line is again followed by a broad pale space : marginal area reddish fuscous, traversed by the denticulate submarginal line and with a pale patch as in forewings ; extreme inner margin marked with reddish and blackish scales, preceded by a longitudinal space along the fold which is pale ochreous and without dark irroration.

Underside dull grey. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous, mixed with fuscous : palpi darker towards the tips.

Expanse of wings : 19 mm.

Several examples of both sexes from Cedar Bay, Cooktown (A. S. Meek).

Allied to *G. ectochlora* Hmps. from India.

158. *Gymnoscelis pallidirufa* sp. nov.

Forewings : whitish, the basal and marginal areas suffused with dull rufous : the median slightly dusted with grey scales, edged with blackish, preceded and followed by a whitish fascia traversed by a rufous grey line ; edge of basal patch and inner edge of central fascia oblique inwards towards inner margin ; outer edge of fascia straight to vein 4, then angled and oblique inwards : submarginal line pale, denticulated ; central fascia crossed by wavy grey lines and tinged along costa with rufous ; fringe grey, with dark spots at base between the veins.

Hindwings : like forewings, the submarginal area with a small whitish blotch in the middle.

Underside dull rufous grey, with the markings indistinct. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale grey, with darker scales intermixed.

Expanse of wings : 19 mm.

One ♀ from Bonthain, S. Celebes, 5000—7000 feet, October 1895 (A. Everett).

The antennae are thickened and finely serrate : it is probably akin to *Iramba tibialis* Moore ; in the absence of the ♂ it may be left at present in *Gymnoscelis*.

Syncosmia gen. nov.

Agreeing in the venation of forewings with *Chloroclystis*, of which it is a development. Hindwings of ♂ with the inner margin towards anal angle developed into an ear-shaped lobe, which is folded over flat on the upperside, the margin from the angle to vein 5 being straight : veins 3 and 4 both from the lower angle of cell. The palpi are long, porrect, clothed with long hairs from the base, which wholly conceal the joints ; antennae thickened and ciliated.

Type : *Syncosmia patinata* sp. nov.

159. *Syncosmia patinata* sp. nov.

Forewings: mainly greenish; the basal area pinkish ochreous, with a short vertical blackish line near base, some blackish scales, and two curved blackish lines towards the outside; central fascia with its inner edge formed by a thick black band curved like the two lines of the basal patch, the rest green, the outer edge waved, angled at vein 6, and with a bilobed projection below middle, with two waved dark lines within it; a pale similarly waved submarginal fascia with two dark lines through it, and pinkish on the costa, followed on costa by an oblique blackish and rufous blotch; marginal area pure dark green, unmarked; marginal line finely black: fringe ochreous, with dark grey patches opposite the veins.

Hindwings: whitish, tinged with grey along the hindmargin; the inner margin, lobe, and fringe ochreous.

Underside of forewings dull cinereous, with the markings indistinct; of hindwings whitish. Palpi green, with the tips black; face, vertex, thorax, and abdomen pinkish ochreous, the two last thickly marked with black.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias, May 1896.

Closely related to *Chloroclystis trichophora* Hmps., which may perhaps be included in the genus, though the structure of the hindwings appears to differ.

160. *Tephroclystia sagittata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale fawn-colour; the lines starting as black spots on the costa; first line close to base; second in middle, passing over the strongly marked black discal spot, then with a single strong curve inwards running to inner margin beyond middle: third at two-thirds, slightly angled below costa, then curving parallel to middle line and minutely waved into the anal angle; submarginal line very indistinct, indicated by a dark spot on costa and a brownish cloud at anal angle; a thin strong black marginal line at base of the fringes, interrupted by the paler veins; the costa is marked with a black spot beyond the first line and before the second, these being the beginnings of lines which cross the wing parallel to but much fainter than the lines which are visible, and similar faint lines are visible between the second and third lines.

Hindwings: paler, with two submarginal lines of black wedge-shaped markings; fringe and basal line as in forewings. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Underside paler, with the markings indicated.

Expanse of wings: 25 mm.

One ♀ from Weenen, Natal.

161. *Ziridava xylinaria subrubida* subsp. nov.

Like typical *xylinaria* Wlk. above: the underside dull rosy, with the costa, hindmargin, and broad postmedian fascia smoky black: hindwings with marginal half blackish.

One ♂ from Indrulaman, Bonthain, S. Celebes, 2300 feet, September 1895 (A. Everett).

Walker's type was from Sarawak; in his description he does not mention the underside. Hampson, in *Ill. Lep. Het.* VIII. p. 106, gives the underside as *paler*.

SUBFAMILY HYDRIOMENINAE.

162. *Epirrhoë latigrisea* sp. nov.

Forewings: cinereous, tinged in parts with rufous; inner edge of central fascia from costa before one-third, obtusely bent in cell, then straight to inner margin, whitish, with a dark edge; a similar line limits the basal patch, which contains two dark lines; outer edge of central fascia beyond two-thirds, parallel in the main to hindmargin and slightly projecting above middle, whitish with a dark inner edge; the fascia itself darker than the rest of the wing, and with two dark central lines; central fascia edged by a pale grey space, most distinct on inner margin; marginal area dark fuscous, the submarginal line hardly visible; the apex greyer; fringe fuscous, with dark basal line.

Hindwings: similar, without basal markings.

Underside cinereous, with indistinct markings. Head, thorax, and abdomen all cinereous.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♀ from Zomba, Upper Shiré River, 3000 feet, December 1895 (Dr. P. Rendall).

163. *Ochyria dispar* sp. nov.

♂. *Forewings*: purplish fuscous, varied with grey and rufous; a dark line close to base; basal area varied with rufous and fuscous, and bounded by a thick curved blackish fascia, which is also mixed with rufous; fascia between basal area and central band very narrow, pale grey, edged finely with whitish, and angled on the submedian fold; median area broad, the outer edge beyond two-thirds of costa, indented opposite the cell and below vein 2, with a bilobed short projection between, dark purplish fuscous, containing three blackish dentate lines, two towards the outer edge dentate inwards, and one towards the inner edge dentate outwards and touching the blackish cell-spot; this fascia is edged with whitish externally along its upper half, and followed by a grey band containing a grey and a black waved line, and marked with rufous opposite the cell; submarginal line waved, grey, followed by short black lunules and preceded by long black blotches, which are laterally joined; fringe purple-fuscous; all the grey lines are slightly metallic.

Hindwings: smoky grey, with a black cell-spot and traces of a pale bent post-median band and waved submarginal line; marginal line fine, blackish; fringe fuscous.

Underside dark grey, with cell-specks and three obscure curved dark lines. Head and thorax dark fuscous; abdomen wanting; antennae subdentate, with fascicles of cilia.

♀ with all the grey markings replaced by rufous ochraceous, especially the two pale fasciae that edge the median area; the projection of the median band stronger and the sinuses above and below it deeper. Underside tinged with ochraceous; the costa towards apex and the fringes ochraceous; the lines more distinct; abdomen dark purplish fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

One ♂, two ♀♀, from North Luzon, 5000—6000 feet (Whitehead).

164. *Triphosa corrasata* sp. nov.

Forewings : olive-grey, with a flesh-coloured tint : lines double, velvety black, with paler centres, all interrupted ; a dark blotch at base of costa : a double basal line acutely angled on the subcostal vein, ending at the median, whence a faint single line can be traced towards base of inner margin ; edge of basal patch indicated by a much broader double line also angled on the subcostal, marked on median and submedian veins, interrupted in cell and submedian fold : inner edge of central fascia marked by a brown triangle on costa, a blotch on the median, and a small spot on the submedian ; the pale space between basal patch and fascia marked by dots on the veins, indicating a traversing line ; cell-spot black, close to the costal triangle ; outer edge of fascia marked by an oblique costal blotch, preceded by a short zigzag line ; submarginal line marked by a double costal blotch, a smaller one beyond cell, and a serpentine streak above anal angle, all these with ferruginous centre ; intervening space marked by a sinuous row of dots on veins ; a row of black marginal lunules : fringe olive-grey.

Hindwings : with two dark lines at base ; a black cell-spot ; two faint grey wavy median lines ; a wavy black postmedian line and double wavy submarginal line, the latter interrupted between veins 3 and 4, and only distinct below, where it is tinged with ferruginous ; margin and fringe as in forewings.

Underside dull pinkish cinereous, with indistinct markings, black cell-spots, and rows of black dots on veins. Palpi and front of thorax blackish ; face grey, with a black bar above ; vertex brown ; thorax and abdomen pinkish grey, with a few black specks.

Expanse of wings : 58 mm.

Two ♀♀ from the Khasias, May 1896.

165. *Xanthorhoë dissociata* sp. nov.

♀. *Forewings* : greyish ochreous, almost wholly suffused with dull brick-red ; basal area small, brick-red, edged with a brown wavy line oblique inwards, followed by a broad paler band, ochreous and red, containing three irregularly dentate brick-red lines ; central fascia very broad, brick-red ; its inner edge wavy like the lines of the preceding band, the outer at five-sixths, slightly indented opposite cell, and more strongly on the submedian fold, with a slight blunt prominence between, containing seven dentate darker red lines, three towards the base and four externally, the inner pair sometimes connected on the median vein : cell-spot black, of slightly raised scales ; the fascia is finely edged with white, followed by a red line and then by two dentate dark lines, on a pale whitish or yellowish ground, before the paler dentate submarginal line : marginal space darker, interrupted by a pale oblique apical streak ; marginal line formed of pairs of black dots : fringe reddish.

Hindwings : dull grey, with four sinuous darker antemedian and four postmedian similar lines, the space between the lines slightly paler.

Underside of forewing grey, thickly speckled with red above the median ; whitish grey, hardly speckled, below it ; cell-spot distinct : outer line dark, followed by a pale line, both indistinct below the middle : hindwings white, densely speckled with black and slightly with red : cell-spot distinct ; outer line marked. Face pale reddish ; palpi and vertex dark red : thorax and abdomen reddish grey.

♂ with the lines much less prominent : the central fascia only half as wide, the

edges oblique and wavy, white : the red lines of the fascia close together, forming two red bands, embracing a central pale olive-ochreous space ; marginal area greyish, tinged with fuscous towards the edge, the dentate lines indistinct ; a darker costal spot before the pale apical streak ; hindwings with the markings more distinct, and coloured towards inner margin.

Expanse of wings : ♀, 36—38 mm. ; ♂, 32—36 mm.

One ♂, four ♀ ♀, from North Luzon (Whitehead).

Very much like a large *N. ferrugata* ♀.

166. *Xanthorhœ dissociata* ab. *nigrimedia* nov.

In this aberration the transverse lines are nearly all absent ; the basal patch is rufous, edged with white : the central fascia black-brown, with the dark lines distinct only towards costa, edged by a white line and followed by a pinkish white space in which the lines are marked by a pair of dots on each vein ; the margin suffused with dark fuscous ; the costal spot black-brown. Hindwings and underside as in the type. Abdomen grey, with a bright red basal band.

One ♂ from N. Luzon.

Hardly recognisable at first as being the same species ; but the underside is precisely the same as in the type-form.

167. *Xanthorhœ dissociata* ab. *ruptifascia* nov.

Forewings wholly dull reddish brown, the lines faintly darker ; central fascia shaded with brown towards costa, and with a black horizontal blotch from edge to edge above the median, and a smaller black blotch below submedian, not reaching the outer edge ; apical streak hardly paler : the costal blotch reddish brown.

One ♂ from N. Luzon.

168. *Xanthorhœ everetti* sp. nov.

♂. *Forewings* : dull grey, dusted with darker grey : the markings brownish grey ; basal patch narrow, its outer edge straight, and traversed by two or three straight dark lines ; central fascia with the inner edge curved, the outer slightly bent below costa, and with a blunt prominence on vein 4, formed of two smaller fasciae, which meet on the median, enclosing above it an irregular oval pale space, on the inside edge of which lies the black cell-spot, and above the inner margin two narrow annuli : these fasciae are sometimes marked with blackish suffusion above the median ; submarginal line indistinct, pale, and wavy ; both the pale interspaces and the darker fasciae are traversed by numerous wavy darker lines ; marginal line formed of pairs of dark spots ; fringe grey.

Hindwings : paler dull grey, with numerous transverse curved lines, which are chiefly visible on inner margin, forming a broadish central and narrower submarginal fascia ; cell-spot black, before the edge of the central fascia.

Underside dull cinereous, with the cell-spots and edges of the fascia blackish. Head, thorax, and abdomen all dull grey, tinged with brownish.

In the ♀ the ground-colour is paler, somewhat tinged with olive, while the dark markings are more decidedly reddish ; all the lines and markings much more concise : the fascia margined on both sides with a narrow black-edged whitish line.

Expanse of wings : ♂, 30 mm. ; ♀, 32 mm.

One ♀, two ♂♂, from Bonthain, S. Celebes, 5000—7000 feet, October 1895 (A. Everett).

Allied to *X. designata* Hufn. : the ♂♂ are somewhat worn, and may possibly, when fresh, have had the markings as distinct as in the ♀.

SUBFAMILY OURAPTERYGINAE.

169. *Ourapteryx convergens* sp. nov.

Forewings : white ; the markings purple-brown, with purple-grey centres ; costa marked with a few brown spots near base : an irregular oblique blotch from costa near base reaching the submedian fold ; two oblique streaks from costa at one-third and two-thirds converging to anal angle, containing between them a discal streak starting from costa ; an irregular macular submarginal band, broken up near costa, and narrowed to a point before anal angle : a uniformly broad marginal band not reaching anal angle ; the fringe dark along it and white below : a horizontal streak from base along the submedian vein, not quite reaching the first oblique band : a narrower streak along the inner margin itself joining the first band.

Hindwings : with the markings duller ; a streak along the submedian vein ; another along the median and first median nervule uniting with a curved macular band from middle of costa to form a V-shaped mark : a sinuous submarginal band from costa before apex to anal angle, followed in its upper half by an aggregation of greyish blue strigae ; five black submarginal spots ; fringe rufous, with a fine black marginal line.

Underside like upper. Face and palpi brown ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings : 54 mm.

One ♀ from Simla, May 1896.

Near to *O. excellens* Butler from Kashmir.

170. *Ourapteryx incaudata* sp. nov.

Forewings : white, the costa at base reddish : two faint, pale brown, oblique, and parallel lines at one-third and two-thirds : fringe whitish, with a faintly darker marginal line.

Hindwings : with the inner line of forewings continued for two-thirds of wing ; hindmargin bluntly elbowed at vein 4.

Underside white : the costa of forewings yellowish. Face, palpi, antennae, and a streak on each shoulder bright ferruginous ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings : 56 mm.

One ♀ from Kina Balu (A. Everett).

The tail reduced to a small tooth.

SUBFAMILY PALLYADINAE.

Lampadopteryx gen. nov.

Forewings : broad and short ; costa arched throughout ; apex rectangular ; hindmargin slightly curved ; anal angle square.

Hindwings : very ample, with rounded hindmargin.

Palpi minute ; antennae of ♀ filiform, slender ; abdomen very short, only half as long as inner margin of hindwings.

Neuration: forewings, cell not half as long as wing; first median at three-fourths, second just before lower angle of cell; radials normal; 7 and 8 stalked; 11 anastomosing with 12; 9 and 10 absent. Hindwings with 3 and 7 both rising before ends of cell.

Type: *Lampadopteryx scintillans* sp. nov.

171. *Lampadopteryx scintillans* sp. nov.

Forewings: velvety brown-black, with eight curved rows of spots of brilliant silvery blue scales—three basal, one antemedian, two postmedian, one submarginal, and one marginal: fringe brown, with a white fleck below apex.

Hindwings: with four rows of spots—antemedian, median, postmedian, and submarginal: hindmargin becoming white; the fringe white, brown at apex, where there is a single spot of the marginal row of scales.

Underside brown in forewings: the costa tinged with bluish white; a median fascia of white spots between the veins. Hindwings pale bluish white, with three interrupted brown fasciae—one median, one postmedian, the third submarginal, forming a blotch at apex, and followed at anal angle by a short marginal line. Face brown, with four white spots: vertex brown, with a white spot on each side: thorax and abdomen brown, with scattered lustrous scales.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Sandakan, N. Borneo, July 1893.

The spangles vary from blue to silvery, and the ground-colour from brown to brilliant garnet, according to the incidence of light.

172. *Tasta chalybeata* sp. nov.

Like *T. micaccata* Wlk. from Borneo, but the metallic scales are steel-blue and silvery, not gilded: in the pale olive submarginal space of the forewings there is a row of separate steel-blue spots between the veins, not a confused shade. In the hindwings the elliptic ocelloid spot has its shorter axis towards the base of the wing; in *micaccata* the reverse is the case.

A pair from Bua-Kraeng, South Celebes, 5000 feet, February 1896 (Fruhstorfer).

The examples from the Khasia Hills agree with the Celebes form, not with the Borneau.

SUBFAMILY DEILINIINAE.

173. *Aplochloa invisibilis* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull mealy green, with a dark linear cell-mark and the fringe green.

Hindwings: the same, with small obscure dark green cell-spot.

Underside paler, somewhat glossy, with an obscure dark submarginal fascia on each wing. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♀ from Akassa, R. Niger.

Eugnesia gen. nov.

A development of *Parasynegia* and *Syntaracta*: distinguished by the perfectly simple antennae of the ♂; both wings more elongated and narrow; the legs very

long ; hind tibiae of ♂ with four spurs. Forewings without fovea : the retinaculum a tuft of hairs.

Type : *Eugnesia correspondens* sp. nov.

174. *Eugnesia* (?) *aurantiaca* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull yellow, with dull orange-red specklings and markings ; costa paler, dotted with black ; cell-spot deep orange-red ; first line hardly marked, except by a blotch on inner margin at one-third ; second line diffuse and broad at two-thirds, outcurved above and bent in on the submedian fold, its outer edge denticulate : some submarginal blotches in place of a line : a row of small blackish marginal dots between the veins ; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings : the same.

Underside paler and duller. Head, thorax, and abdomen mottled, orange-red and yellowish.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♀ from Geraldton, near Cairns, Queensland (A. S. Meek).

I refer this ♀ to *Eugnesia* in consequence of the length of the antennae and the bulging of the hindmargin of the hindwings in the middle.

175. *Eugnesia correspondens* sp. nov.

Forewings : ochreous yellow, thickly sprinkled with orange speckles, which often become confluent ; costa and lines grey or dark grey ; the first at one-third, the second at two-thirds, the first preceded, the second followed by black dots on veins, the one thereby becoming dentate inwards, the other dentate outwards : submarginal variable, sometimes simply orange or orange mixed with grey, partially interrupted, irregularly wavy, more or less connected with dark blotches below apex, in middle and above anal angle : a blackish cell-spot, and row of black marginal spots, these last variable in size and sometimes obsolete : fringe yellowish, chequered with dark.

Hindwings : the same.

Underside pale ochreous, the markings grey. Face, vertex, thorax, and abdomen yellow, dotted with orange : the abdomen in ♂ with dark dorsal spots.

Expanse of wings : 35—39 mm.

One ♂, two ♀ ♀, from N. Luzon (Whitehead).

176. *Eugnesia correspondens* ab. *concurrentis* nov.

In this example the costa of forewings and all three lines are dark purplish grey, thick and diffuse : the space between the second and third lines from inner margin to vein 4 is entirely filled up with purplish grey or blackish, and connected with similar-coloured blotches on hindmargin below apex and in the middle : the abdomen also has a purplish grey blotch at base.

One ♂ from N. Luzon (Whitehead).

177. *Eugnesia correspondens* ab. *suffusa* nov.

Wings almost wholly suffused with orange, overspread with grey ; the hindmargins only remaining pale yellow, with orange speckles.

One ♂ from N. Luzon.

178. *Eugnesia sanguinata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale yellow, overrun with deep blood-red, leaving only isolated patches of the ground-colour, viz. one at the base, one before and one after the red cell-spot, and a larger one on the submedian fold in the centre; a narrow interrupted oblique first line and a slightly curved and interrupted outer line, neither reaching the costa; submarginal line denoted by a few pale specks; costa yellowish, with numerous short blackish strigae; fringe yellow, chequered broadly with dark brown at the ends of the veins.

Hindwings: with the blotches representing the outer and submarginal lines more developed, and with four large irregular blotches in basal half, that at the end of the cell the largest; fringe yellow, preceded by a narrow paler yellow space along hindmargin, containing deep red-brown spots at the ends of the veins.

Underside dull rosy, with the paler spots faintly indicated. Palpi blood-red, with the tips of all the joints yellow; face red, with the centre yellow; thorax and abdomen blood-red, varied with yellow.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♂ from Roon I., Dutch New Guinea (W. Doherty).

The hindwings have the rounded hindmargin slightly produced in the middle.

179. *Heterostegane aridata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale yellow, irrorated with darker yellow: the costa ferruginous throughout, darker from base to middle, with minute dark striae; an irregularly wavy brown line in middle, starting from a dark costal spot, and touching a small black cell-dot; a similar but more obscurely marked line at three-fourths: traces of a submarginal line near costa only; fringe yellow, with no dark basal line.

Hindwings: with black cell-dot, and faint curved antemedian and postmedian lines.

Underside yellow, with the cell-dots black, and the basal half of forewings, as far as the submedian fold, brown. Thorax and abdomen yellow; face, palpi, and collar yellow, marked with ferruginous.

Expanse of wings: 19 mm.

One ♂ from Weenen, Natal, October 1895.

180. *Heterostegane indularia* Gnen. ab. *calidata* nov.

Gnéné's type of *Stegania indularia* was from Abyssinia: the species occurs also in S. Africa, but appears to be very variable in the strength of the markings. The extreme form here described might well be mistaken for a separate species. Instead of the pale yellow ground-colour of the type, its ground-colour is deep yellow: the ferruginous markings of the type are intensified, and, besides, the other three lines, basal, median, and exterior, are all marked, wavy and denticulate, in ferruginous, the costa being deep ferruginous throughout. The difference is not sexual, both sexes occurring from Natal agreeing with the type-form and with the aberration.

181. *Hydatocapnia fumosa* sp. nov.

Forewings: ashy grey, dusted with darker, becoming purplish grey beyond the outer line; costa purplish grey; cell-spot black, distinct; first line obscure, at

one-fourth ; second line at two-thirds, irregularly waved and somewhat dentate dark purplish, to inner margin just before anal angle ; a row of blackish marginal spots ; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings : the same, but with a small cell-spot.

Underside paler, with a smoky purplish grey marginal fascia. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark grey, mixed with paler ; vertex and shaft of antennae whitish grey.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Warri, River Niger, February 1896 (Dr. Roth).

182. *Orthocabera conspicua* sp. nov.

Forewings : milk-white ; the costa bronzy ochreous, striated with fuscous : a fuscous dot on the subcostal vein just before the origin of vein 6 ; an orange-red dot at middle of discocellular, with some scattered scales of the same colour beyond it along vein 5 ; a curved single orange-red streak from the discocellular dot to base of inner margin ; a ferruginous oblique line from costa before apex to middle of inner margin, widening downwards, in its lower course consisting of three lines, ferruginous, yellowish, and lilac-grey, bent below costa above and beneath vein 7 ; followed by a ferruginous line starting from a ferruginous spot on vein 7, succeeded by an irregularly waved fine rusty line ; fringe pale ochreous, without any marginal line.

Hindwings : with an antemedian triple-coloured line, a thick ferruginous postmedian line, followed by a regularly waved rusty line ; fringe ochreous, with some rust-coloured scales at base towards apex only.

Underside white. Thorax, abdomen, and lower half of face white ; palpi, upper half of face, and vertex bright ferruginous.

Expanse of wings : 48 mm.

One ♀ from Toli-Toli, North Celebes, November 1895 (Fruhstorfer).

183. *Parasynegia convergens* sp. nov.

Forewings : yellowish ochreous, with coarse red and grey speckles : the lines reddish grey ; first at one-fourth, forming two curves, and marked with three black dots on the veins ; second from three-fourths of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, strongly dentate ; the teeth marked by black dots on veins, markedly sinuate inwards beyond cell and in the submedian fold, preceded by an indistinct inner line, which rises from inner margin near first line, as in *P. complicata* Warr. ; marginal area marked with irregular blotches below apex, in middle, and above anal angle ; a row of deep red marginal spots between the veins ; fringe yellowish, with reddish grey spots opposite the veins.

Hindwings : with grey basal line, denticulate middle line, with blackish dots on the teeth, and preceded by a greyish shade, and denticulate, partially double, submarginal line ; cell-spots on both wings small, blackish.

Underside straw-colour, with the markings grey. Palpi fuscous ; face, head, thorax, and abdomen yellowish ochreous, the face brownish above ; the markings stronger in ♀ than in ♂.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

A pair from the Khasias, July 1896.

Distinguished from *P. complicata* by the different markings of hindwings, and by the yellow, *not white*, vertex. It may prove to be a well-marked form of *P. atomaria* Warr.

184. *Parasyntegia nigriclavata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale yellow, with orange speckles and lines; the lines of forewings much as in *P. convergens*, but less denticulate: a black spot at base of costa, and a black dot at base of cell; first line with a large black spot on the subcostal, smaller ones on the other veins; cell-spot large, black; teeth of second line black: two black spots obliquely below apex: some angular contorted markings in middle velvety black: marginal dots black: fringe yellow, with a black spot at apex and in middle.

Hindwings: with an orange-grey basal line, a partially double orange central line running to costa well beyond middle (in *convergens* this line curves into the middle of costa), with a black spot on inner margin and costa, and a black lunule from vein 6 to 7: submarginal line nearly straight from anal angle to apex, with a black spot on inner margin, a black lunule from 6 to 7, and a black streak beyond running into the fringe.

Underside with the black markings showing through. Palpi dark brown: face yellow, with two black spots in middle: head, thorax, and abdomen yellow, the last with a black orange-edged ring at base.

One ♂, one ♀, from the Khasias, June 1896.

Peratostega gen. nov.

Forewings: ample, triangular: costa straight, till just before apex, which is slightly depressed and produced; hindmargin entire, rounded, faintly sinuate above.

Hindwings: with rounded hindmargin; anal angle squared: submedian fold strongly developed, the inner-marginal area folded beneath.

Palpi porrect, slender; tongue weak: antennae of ♂ pubescent, subdentate: hind tibiae with four spurs.

Nervation: forewings, cell half as long as wing; discocellular vertical: first median at three-fourths, second just before angle of cell; lower radial from centre of discocellular, upper from upper angle: 7, 8, 9 stalked from before angle; 10 and 11 coincident. Hindwings with veins 7 and 3 both before angle of cell.

Type: *Peratostega coctata* sp. nov.

185. *Peratostega coctata* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull brick-red: costa dotted with blackish: the lines obscurely darker: first line not marked: median nearly vertical, passing over the black cell-spot: outer line at three-fourths, diffusely fuscous; towards the anal angle and along the hindmargin the wing is tinged with fuscous; fringe concolorous, beyond a deeper basal line.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside paler, pinkish fulvous, glossy, without any markings. Face and palpi rather bright reddish: vertex darker; abdomen reddish; thorax paler, pinkish grey.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♂ from Pulo Bai, N.E. Borneo, June 1894 (Cator).

Pristostegania gen. nov.

Allied to *Stegania* ; veins 10 and 11 of forewings coincident ; antennae of ♂ serrate ; forewings of ♂ with a fovea ; the lower radial decidedly above middle of discocellulars.

Type : *Pristostegania trilineata* Moore.

186. **Pristostegania (?) bilineata** sp. nov.

Forewings : pinkish ochreous, finely irrorated with fuscous ; the costa yellowish ; first line at one-third, slightly oblique outwards, yellowish ; second line beyond two-thirds, slightly oblique inwards, yellowish ; the space between the lines somewhat darker, especially towards each line ; cell-spot hardly darker ; fringe concolorous, with a reddish basal line.

Hindwings : with no first line ; the cell-spot prominently darker ; outer line from three-fourths of costa to inner margin just above anal angle, before which it is bent, yellowish, internally with a darker shade ; fringe as in forewings ; the hind-margin is elbowed at vein 4.

Underside duller, with outer line and cell-spot marked with fuscous, especially on the veins. Face, palpi, vertex, and antennae pale ferruginous ; thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings, the thorax rather paler.

Expanse of wings : 38 mm.

One ♀ from Sandakan, North Borneo.

187. **Pristostegania flavata** sp. nov.

Forewings : yellowish, flushed with deeper yellow ; costa at base brown ; the basal area darker ; the lines slender, ferruginous ; first at one-fourth, bent below costa, then oblique ; second line straight, in the middle ; third at five-sixths, slightly curved ; fringe concolorous, beyond a very fine marginal line.

Hindwings : with only two lines.

Underside paler, thickly dusted with reddish brown ; the lines reddish. Face and palpi reddish brown ; vertex yellowish ; collar dark brown ; thorax and abdomen yellow.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂ from Weenen, Natal, February 1894.

Prochasma gen. nov.

Allied to *Stegania*, veins 10 and 11 of forewings being coincident ; distinguished by the fully pectinated antennae of the ♂, and the strong metallic metathoracic tuft.

Type : *Prochasma mimica* sp. nov.

In the type-species the cell of forewings is half the length of the wing.

188. **Prochasma mimica** sp. nov.

Forewings : ochreous, overrun with dark fuscous strigae, which along costa and inner margin become confluent ; a white curved band near base, and an irregularly edged white band at two-thirds, parallel to hindmargin ; a wavy interrupted white submarginal line ; some pale scales at apex ; a yellowish horizontal streak from first

line to hindmargin along the median : cell-spot large, blackish : a marginal row of black dashes ; fringe chequered ochreous and fuscous.

Hindwings : whitish, tinged with yellowish, with sparse fuscous strigae ; cell-spot large, dark : a fuscous postmedian line from inner margin above anal angle to lower angle of cell ; marginal area fuscous, much broken up by the paler ground-colour.

Underside the same, but duller. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous, speckled with fuscous ; metathorax with a tuft of metallic scales.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

A pair from the Khasias, May 1896.

The cell half as long as wing. Superficially this insect is extremely like my *dentilinea*, wrongly referred to *Psiluleis*, *P. Z. S.* 1893, p. 431, but the neuriation differs, and the outer line does not approach the inner.

189. *Chiasmia radiata* sp. nov.

Forewings : straw-colour, tinged with ochraceous ; covered with black transverse strigae, which tend to become laterally confluent, the ground-colour only showing as a curved inner band at one-fourth and an oblique irregularly edged band at three-fourths : the central fascia contains a large dark cell-spot, and is edged, especially externally, by a line of dark spots on the veins, those on costa and inner margin being blotches ; marginal third black, broken up by two radiating streaks of ground-colour from the outer band—one oblique to apex, the other below vein 4—and by the interrupted submarginal line, so that there are formed two costal blotches, the outer one quite small, a central triangular blotch, and a square blotch at anal angle ; fringe straw-colour, chequered with black, and almost wholly black beyond the base of the triangular blotch.

Hindwings : the same, but without the dark base, the central fascia blacker, the outer area interrupted in the middle only.

Underside similar, but darker. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous, intermixed with blackish, especially at base and apex of abdomen.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

A pair from the Khasias, May 1896.

SUBFAMILY BRACCINAE.

Arycanda Wlk. VII. p. 1775 (1856).

This generic name must supersede Guenée's *Panaethia*, published a year later.

Type : *Arycanda maculosa* Wlk. from Sumatra.

190. *Arycanda absorpta* sp. nov.

Like *A. maculosa* Wlk. from Sumatra ; but the marginal row of black streaks all separated from each other by the paler veins, not blotched at the apex : the central streak bent outwards and absorbing the cell-spot.

One ♀ from Lawas, North Borneo (A. Everett).

An example from Nias, also a ♀, is paler blue than the Bornean insect : the central streak is still more strongly bent, and on the underside the cell-spot is quite distinct, with two black bands on each side, whereas in *absorpta* it is still adjacent to the bent band.

191. *Arycanda discata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale slate-colour, the markings black; two black spots close to base, above and below the median: another pair just beyond: first line curved from one-fourth of costa to near base of inner margin, marked by three spots on the costa, median, and submedian respectively: cell-spot round, velvety black: three post-median lines, the first much curved round cell, the second less curved, the third nearly straight, all formed of spots on the veins, which above the middle become confluent: a marginal band of horizontal streaks between the veins; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with a spot at base and a straight line before the black cell-spot; two lines of spots beyond, those of the first line rounded, of the second lunate and semiconfluent; marginal streaks as in forewings.

Underside with very large black cell-spots, obscure outer line, and marginal streaks. Face, head, and thorax slate-colour; abdomen yellowish, with basal segment slate-colour, bearing a pair of black spots.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

One ♂ from Bunguran, Natuna Islands, October 1894 (Hose).

Like *georgiata* Guen., but the cell-spot is clear of the lines.

192. *Arycanda omissa* sp. nov.

Like *absorpta* Warr. in having the marginal streaks separated, but with only five black bands, the central one being absent: the cell-spot quite distinct and separate; the basal bands blurred, with a deeper purplish shade round them; on the underside there is only one diffuse black band between the spot and the base, and in the hindwings hardly a trace of any spots at all at base. Both wings beneath much more suffused with dark purplish.

One ♀ from Sarawak.

193. *Arycanda subfumosa* sp. nov.

Smaller than *maculosa* Wlk. and its allies, with the transverse lines much narrower and more resolved into separate spots, as in *georgiata* Guen., but the cell-spot is quite separate between the fourth and fifth bands; in the hindwings the three bands are entirely composed of spots, the central band being very thin and inconspicuous. On the underside the outer half of the forewings is dull smoky black.

One ♀ from Lawas, N. Borneo (A. Everett).

This form occurs also in Sumatra.

194. *Bordeta longimacula* sp. nov.

Forewings: black, with three cream-coloured spots, smaller and more concise than in *B. tricolor* Warr., but in the same relative positions; the first oblique, from subcostal vein before middle towards anal angle, not quite reaching the submedian fold, pointed at the lower end and with the outer edge slightly bent: the other two in a line parallel to the first half-way towards apex.

Hindwings: orange, with the margins all black, but the hindmargin interrupted in the middle by the orange ground-colour, which nearly reaches the margin.

Underside the same. Head black; collar and pectus ochreous; antennae black, with the cilia ochreous; thorax black; abdomen orange, with a black dorsal stripe except on first segment, which is orange: the ♂ with the base of anal segment also yellow.

Expanse of wings: 58 mm.

A pair from Sattelberg, near Finschhafen, German New Guinea.

195. *Bursada septemnotata* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull black, with three pale yellow spots—one at base, traversed by the dark subcostal vein, a larger oval oblique one in the middle, and a reniform one towards apex.

Hindwings: with four yellow spots—a large one at base, a subquadrate one of the same size in middle, a small oval one towards apex, and one still smaller on inner margin above anal angle; fringes of both wings unicolorous.

Underside as upper. Palpi, vertex, and antennae black; face and collar yellow; thorax black, with a yellow lateral spot between the wings; abdomen wanting; forelegs black, with base of coxae yellow.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♂ from Kina Balu, N. Borneo.

Akin to *B. maculifera*; the wings narrow and elongate: all the yellow spots smaller: the tip of the forewings black.

196. *Bursada trispilata* sp. nov.

Forewings: brown-black, with three yellow spots: first longitudinal, near base, beneath the median vein; second transverse, narrow, with irregular edges, from subcostal at middle towards anal angle; third elongated, with curved edges towards apex.

Hindwings: deep yellow, with all three margins black.

Underside the same. Head, thorax, and abdomen black: a small yellow spot in front below each shoulder.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

One ♀ from Moroka, British New Guinea, 3500 feet, October 1895 (Anthony).

Hymenocharta gen. nov.

Allied to *Agirpa*, with which it agrees in neuration, but of stouter build; the thorax and palpi and inner margin of hindwings hairy; antennae of ♂ thicker, with coarser pectinations and blunt apex; antennae of ♀ also pectinated; palpi twice as long as face; hindmargin of hindwings indented below vein 2.

Type: *Hymenocharta triplagiata* sp. nov.

197. *Hymenocharta triplagiata* sp. nov.

Forewings: black, with two oblique shining white hyaline patches: first near base, oblique, diffusely edged, not touching costa or inner margin; second towards apex, from subcostal to near hindmargin above anal angle, the lower part swollen.

Hindwings: with a white fascia of uniform width from second quarter of costa to near hindmargin, running parallel to inner margin.

Underside similar. Face, palpi, head, thorax, and abdomen all brown-black; pectus, hind half of abdomen below, and whole of the anal segment orange.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

Two ♂♂, two ♀♀, from Dar-es-Salaam, German East Africa.

Mesomima gen. nov.

Forewings: elongate, narrow; the costa straight for three-fourths, then curved; apex blunt, rounded and not produced in the ♂, slightly produced and rectangular in the ♀; hindmargin obliquely curved.

Hindwings: narrow, the hindmargin strongly rounded from apex, slightly curved towards anal angle.

Antennae pectinated in both sexes; palpi short, pointed; tongue and frenulum present. Forewings with an elongate fovea between the submedian fold and the submedian vein, the latter bent downwards at base and sinuous; this fovea is visible, though not nearly so strong, in the ♀.

Neuration: forewings, cell two-thirds of wing; the subcostal and median veins strongly incurved towards extremity; first median at two-thirds, second close before end, third from end of cell; radials normal; 7, 8, 9 stalked from the bend in the subcostal; 10 and 11 stalked, 11 united with the costal by a bar. Hindwings with costal only shortly approximated to subcostal; the first subcostal nervule and second median from well before the ends of cell; no radial.

Type: *Mesomima albifrons* sp. nov.

Akin to *Agirpa*; distinguished by the long fovea, and the absence of a bar between veins 9 and 10.

198. *Mesomima albifrons* sp. nov.

Forewings: fulvous red; the apical third black, containing an oblique variable-shaped white blotch; the hindmargin black to anal angle.

Hindwings: with hindmargin narrowly black, stronger in the ♀ than in the ♂, its inside edge irregularly crenulate or rounded.

Underside the same. Vertex and antennae black; face snow-white; thorax fulvous red; abdomen cinereous, with white dorsal spots on each segment.

Expanse of wings: ♂, 39 mm.; ♀, 45 mm.

A pair from Kniulu, French Congo, 1892 (Moequerys).

This species is almost an exact facsimile of *Paraptychodes tenuis* Butler; that, however, has the costa of forewings black, and the hindmargin of hindwings spotted, not margined with black; the abdomen yellowish white, with blackish segmental rings.

199. *Tigridoptera radiolata* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull slaty blue, with the inner margin buff below the submedian fold for two-thirds from base; a buff streak beyond cell; a black spot below costa at base; two more just beyond, one obliquely below the other, followed by a curved black line which is interrupted at the submedian fold and marked by a black dot on submedian vein; a black cell-spot, followed by three curved black lines, the first touching the cell-spot and parallel to the basal line; the second less curved, the outermost curved outwards at costa; all three interrupted at the fold and marked

by a black spot on the submedian vein ; marginal area marked with long black rays between the veins ; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings : with the three outer lines and cell-spot, and the radiating lines beyond ; buff streaks along cell and beyond it, and along the submedian fold, and a smaller one below the costal vein.

Underside slaty grey, with three central blackish symmetrically bent lines, the two outer ones diffuse ; diffused blotches on the outer lines ; the cell-spots deep black ; a black streak from costa of forewings near base. Head slate-colour ; thorax slate-colour, mixed with buff ; patagia and shoulders each with a black spot ; abdomen buff.

Expanse of wings : 60—65 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Palawan.

Xanthomima gen. nov.

Forewings : with costa straight, apex blunt ; hindmargin curved.

Hindwings : with rounded hindmargin.

Forewings of ♀ as well as ♂ with fovea.

Neuration : as in *Tigridoptera* H.S. and allies, but the veins are much finer, and the whole insect of weaker build. Wings without markings, yellow with black margins.

Type : *Xanthomima cyanoxantha* Meyr. (*Tigridoptera*).

Panaethia atrimargo Warr., Nov. Zool. III. p. 298, from Fergusson Island should be referred here.

200. **Xanthomima seminigra** sp. nov.

Forewings : orange, this colour being limited to a semicircular space from base to middle of inner margin, with its upper edge rather irregular ; the rest of the wing velvety black, with all the veins slightly paler, the black running along costa and narrowing to the base.

Hindwings : with the basal area orange, within a slightly curving line from middle of costa to a little above the anal angle.

Underside similar, the black running up along costa of hindwings, but not reaching base. Face, palpi, legs, pectus, antennae, vertex, and shoulders black ; thorax and abdomen orange.

Expanse of wings : 46 mm.

One ♀ from Kei Toal, March 1896 (H. C. Webster).

SUBFAMILY ABRAXINAE.

201. **Abraxas discata** sp. nov.

Forewings : white, the costa and hindmargin broadly and unevenly smoky black ; the costal border for three-fourths of cell reaches to the median vein ; a large round black cell-spot touches the costal border and is generally connected with hindmargin by a horizontal blackish streak of varying thickness ; the hindmarginal border generally has a small white apical spot ; this spot sometimes is much developed and interrupts the inner edge of the marginal border along the veins, and in these cases a fine whitish line appears above the anal angle.

Hindwings : with the costa narrowly and the hindmargin broadly black; cell-spot variable in size, sometimes all but obsolete.

Underside the same. Face and collar yellow; thorax and abdomen yellow, spotted with black.

Expanse of wings : 34—40 mm.

A good series from Pulo Laut, south of Borneo, May 1891 (W. Doherty).

Related to *A. subgalinata* Rüb., but larger and without any yellow markings.

202. ***Abraxas invasata*** sp. nov.

Like *A. maculicinota* Wlk., but with two series of black submarginal spots instead of one; the marginal row partially confluent with those of the outer submarginal, while the inner or postmedian row is nearer the base of the wing; apical third of forewings wholly black, but containing a single triangular or hook-shaped white spot; a black costal curved spot close to base, nearly confluent with a thinner one on inner margin; a large black costal blotch at one-third, with irregular black spots below it; cell-blotch large, sometimes connected above with some small subcostal spots; base of both wings with several small irregular black spots and streaks.

One ♂, one ♀, from Kina Balu, North Borneo.

203. ***Abraxas moniliata*** sp. nov.

Forewings : cream-white, with smoky blackish markings; the basal area yellow, limited by a broad curved black line, dentate outwardly on the median and submedian veins, and crossed by a similar curved line following a black basal spot; the cell occupied by a diffuse blotch, connected above with a median costal blotch, and throwing off below a narrow sinuous mark, sometimes double, to the inner margin; an exterior fascia of confluent round spots, bent opposite the cell; a similar submarginal fascia, its inner edge curved, its outer crenulate, confluent below with the exterior fascia, and followed below by three or four blotches, which are also sometimes confluent; a marginal row of dark lunules blackish, like the fringe.

Hindwings : with the base, an antemedian fascia, swollen in cell and on inner margin, a postmedian curved double fascia of confluent spots, and a marginal series of lunules with the fringe blackish.

Underside the same. Legs, palpi, face, and antennae black; vertex yellow; thorax and abdomen yellow, with numerous black spots.

Expanse of wings : 58 mm.

A pair from Bua Kraeng, South Celebes, 5000 feet, February 1896 (Fruhstorfer).

204. ***Abraxas pleniguttata*** sp. nov.

Forewings : white, with basal patch fulvous, edged with blackish brown and interrupted below the median; central area with a double dark grey spot on inner margin, a large round one on the submedian fold, two more obliquely above it, a large cell-blotch, and costal blotch above it; in the darker examples these are all more or less confluent; exterior line formed of two sinuous rows of round grey spots, divergent towards costa, confluent and purple-tinged mixed with fulvous below; in the dark specimens the outer row becomes a line, and the spots become laterally confluent; an irregular row of spots follows; a row of marginal spots, sometimes confluent, with one submarginal on vein 4.

Hindwings: with a spot at base: a double spot on costa and inner margin in the central area; outer series as in forewings, but less developed.

Underside the same. Thorax and abdomen yellow, with the ordinary black spots.

Expanse of wings: 58 mm.

One ♂, two ♀♀, from N. Luzon (Whitehead).

205. ***Genusa simplex*** sp. nov.

Wings wholly dull mealy white: a slight tinge of yellow close to apex: a black dot on subcostal of forewings near base, and traces of three or four small grey dots below costa just beyond. Head, thorax, and abdomen all concolorous, without dots. Palpi above faintly tinged with fuscous; pectinations of antennae pale fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 45 mm.

One ♂ from Bongao Island, Sulu Archipelago (A. Everett).

206. ***Ligdia interrupta*** sp. nov.

Forewings: white: a basal patch of mixed fuscous and ochreous scales, its edge curved and wavy from one-fourth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, the fuscous costal striae continued nearly to the outer fascia, the inner edge of which is concise and indented beyond cell, the outer diffuse and broken by a partly dentate and partly lunulate white line, accompanied by black spots; marginal area white, with an irregular and smoky blotch on hindmargin opposite the cell, and some scattered striae above anal angle; marginal spots black; fringe white, fuscous opposite the cell: cell-dot large, black: the costal area and a wavy line down the outer fascia marked with shining leaden scales.

Hindwings: with the base narrowly dark, the white fascia therefore twice as broad as in forewings.

Underside like upper. Face, palpi, head, and thorax dark fuscous: abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

Three ♂♂ from Natal (A. J. Spiller).

Nothabraxas gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa straight or slightly indented in middle: apex blunt: hindmargin obliquely rounded: anal angle obtuse: inner margin somewhat convex.

Hindwings: with hindmargin and both angles rounded.

Antennae of ♂ plumose, the tips simple; palpi porrect, short; hind tibiae with a pair of spurs: in the forewings veins 10 and 11 are stalked.

Type: *Nothabraxas commaculata* sp. nov.

Differing from *Negota* Wlk. in having the margins of the wings simple, not angulated.

207. ***Nothabraxas commaculata*** sp. nov.

Forewings: pale straw-colour, almost white; the markings grey-brown; costa with irregular brown spots: a larger one at one-fourth, the origin of the first line, which is curved and preceded by a line of small dark spots on veins: cell-spot oval, connected with a costal spot above it: a broad oblique irregular-edged fascia from

costa before apex to inner margin before anal angle, connected along the submedian area with the first line, and beyond the cell with a marginal fascia, which does not quite reach either apex or anal angle : fringe grey-brown, except at apex and angle.

Hindwings : straw-colour, with a round cell-spot, a postmedian line of grey spots, and a few on the margin, the last not symmetrical.

Underside duller. Face fuscous : shoulders and thorax straw-colour, with black tips : abdomen yellow, with black segmental rings.

Expanse of wings : 42 mm.

One ♂ from Mpwapwa, East Africa.

208. *Percnia longimacula* sp. nov.

Distinguished from *P. belluaria* Guen., with which it agrees in size, by all the spots being elongate and narrow ; the two middle rows approximated to each other, the spots of the outer one linear : the second spot of inner row, which in *belluaria* is round and at the junction of vein 2, is double, on the median and vein 2 beyond the origin of the latter : veins 6 and 7 of the hindwings are shortly stalked.

One ♀ from Kulu.

209. *Potera albiquadrata* sp. nov.

Forewings : black : a few yellowish and one small white spot near base : a white spot in middle of cell : a broad sinuous white fascia, its top straight, from subcostal to middle of inner margin, where it is marked by some black spots : a slender white dash parallel to and just beyond its upper extremity : a row of five white elongated quadrate spots between the veins before the hindmargin.

Hindwings : white ; the costa and inner margin broadly smoky black : hindmargin with broad black fascia containing five quadrate white spots : a dark spot in the cell.

Underside like upper. Palpi and antennae black ; face and vertex yellow : patagia yellow, their tips black : thorax yellow, with black bands : base of abdomen with a black ring ; rest of abdomen yellow, with saddle-shaped black dorsal blotches on each segment, and a pair of spots on the first two.

Expanse of wings : 52 mm.

One ♂ from Batchian, March 1892 (W. Doherty).

Allied to *P. albiplaga* Warr. from S. Celebes, but sufficiently distinct.

210. *Rhodophthitus* (?) *simplex* sp. nov.

Forewings : wholly pale pinkish ochreous, at the base tinged with bright rosy.

Hindwings : whitish ; fringe concolorous.

Underside dull whitish : the hindwings also tinged with rosy at base and along costa. Face brown : collar ferruginous ; thorax pinkish grey : patagia bright rosy ; abdomen ochreous, with the segmental rings rosy : legs rosy.

Expanse of wings : 48 mm.

One ♀ from the Songive Valley, Lake Nyassa.

The insect is considerably wasted, and the above must consequently be taken as only an approximate description : there are no traces of markings.

SUBFAMILY SCOTOPTERYGINAE.

211. *Scotopterix lignicolor* sp. nov.

♂. Forewings: reddish brown, with dense fuscous striation; the lines black and thick; first at one-fourth, waved and slightly oblique, preceded by a pale space of ground-colour; second line at three-fourths, waved and incurved below the middle, followed near the costa by a paler shade; submarginal shade diffusely dark; marginal line crenulate, black; fringe concolorous, with darker mottlings.

Hindwings: similar, without the first line; both wings with distinct black cell-spot.

♀ with ground-colour bright straw-colour, suffused and dotted with red-brown and fuscous, the pale ground-colour apparent after the second line, at the apex, and along the costal region.

Underside rather duller. Head, thorax, and abdomen all brownish.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

A pair from Lawas, North Borneo (A. Everett).

SUBFAMILY BUSTONINAE.

212. *Cusiala malescripta* sp. nov.

Forewings: silvery white, with sparse coarse grey speckles; the lines formed of aggregations of grey and black scales, much interrupted; first at one-fourth; median line touching the black linear cell-mark, approximated on inner margin to the outer line, which above the middle is outcurved and waved; submarginal line fairly continuous, thicker than the other lines, outcurved beyond cell; black marginal dots between the veins; fringe white.

Hindwings: the same, without the basal line, the submarginal more sharply excurved opposite the cell.

Underside with the dark speckles less scattered; marginal area suffused with dark grey; a blackish submarginal fascia, broad at the costa; discal spot thick and black; hindwings almost white. Face whitish, with a broad velvety black bar above and a fine black line at top; vertex, thorax, and abdomen white, with scattered fuscous atoms.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

One ♀ from Kalao I., south of Celebes, December 1895 (A. Everett).

213. *Eubyja crenulata* sp. nov.

Forewings: dark grey, speckled and suffused with dark brown, and with rufous in places; first line strongly curved near base and running to the base at inner margin; outer line at three-fourths, black, strongly but bluntly angled opposite cell, then concave outwards to inner margin before anal angle; cell-spot blackish; a dark brown shade along cell running out to hindmargin, with a rufous submarginal patch above it; fringe concolorous, with a black crenulate basal line.

Hindwings: with a dark central shade and cell-spot, and a twice-angled black postmedian line.

Underside fuscous brown, the lines indistinct. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous; the latter with the basal segment paler.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

One ♀ from Natal (A. J. Spiller).

214. *Eubyja grisea* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull grey, dusted and striated with darker: the lines dull blackish: first at one-fourth, curved and indistinct: second at three-fourths, forming a marked prominence opposite the cell, then strongly concave outwards to inner margin shortly before anal angle: fringe grey, with a dark basal line.

Hindwings: paler, with a sinuous outer line and traces of an antemedian line on inner margin: both wings with dark cell-spot.

Underside dull grey, the cell-spots larger. Face and palpi dark fuscous; head, thorax, and abdomen grey.

Expanse of wings: 45 mm.

One ♀ from Zomba, British Central Africa, April 1895 (Dr. P. Rendall).

215. *Eubyja subpunctata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale grey, with a faint lilac tinge, sparsely varied with black scales: the costa dotted with black: the lines black, distinct: first at one-fourth, starting from a black costal spot, sharply angled on the subcostal, then oblique and twice bent to inner margin close to base: outer line at two-thirds, oblique outwards and bluntly angled opposite the cell, oblique inwards to the submedian fold, then vertical to inner margin at two-thirds: central line from a black spot at middle of costa, still more oblique outwards and more sharply angled than the outer line, running parallel and near to it at inner margin: submarginal line obscure, shown up by a diffuse dark denticulate shade preceding it: marginal line black, subcrenulate, swollen into spots between the veins, from which dark streaks run towards the submarginal: fringe grey.

Hindwings: with curved and somewhat interrupted black antemedian and postmedian lines, with a large round black cell-spot between them: submarginal line indistinct except at inner margin.

Underside whitish, with the costal blotches, the cell-spots, and a series of smaller spots representing the two lines, all strongly black. Palpi and collar black: face whitish, with a black bar across middle: vertex white: thorax and abdomen grey, marked with black: abdomen at base with a black streak laterally.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

One ♂ from Weenen, Natal.

216. *Eubyja trisecta* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale or dark grey, dusted with darker and tinged with rufous in basal and marginal areas: the lines black: first at one-third, strongly and regularly curved: second at two-thirds, oblique and forming a sinus beyond the cell: cell-spot black: costa dotted with ochreous: fringe dark grey beyond a thick black basal line.

Hindwings: with inner line absent. Sometimes the whole wing is suffused with fuscous or dark grey, and the rufous tints are obscured: in other examples the central area of forewings and inner two-thirds of hindwings are paler, and the rufous areas distinct.

Underside dark rufous grey, with the outer line brown: in the paler specimens with inner two-thirds of both wings paler. Thorax, face, palpi, and pectus very hairy: all as well as abdomen fuscous cinereous: the thorax often darker: antennae with the shaft white and the pectinations black.

Expanse of wings : 44 mm.

Six ♂♂ from Natal (A. J. Spiller).

The costa of forewings is concave and produced in front ; the hindmargin strongly curved.

217. *Synopsia* (?) *octopunctata* sp. nov.

Forewings : grey, dusted and suffused with darker ; the lines dark grey or blackish, oblique ; first from a dark spot at one-third of costa, acutely angled in cell, then oblique to inner margin close to base, preceded by a diffuse dark shade ; outer line at three-fourths, excurved beyond cell, then oblique, slightly sinuous to middle of inner margin, followed by a dark shade ; cell-spot round, diffuse, of black and grey scales ; a central line rises from a dark spot above the cell-spot, is doubly dentate beyond cell and obliquely sinuous inwards to inner margin just before outer line ; submarginal line pale, euneiform, edged internally with dark grey and followed by dark grey suffusion ; a marginal row of black spots between the veins ; the dark shade beyond the outer line is diffused beyond the cell to the hindmargin ; fringe grey.

Hindwings : with antemedian and postmedian dark lines, the latter followed by a thick dark shade ; a wavy pale submarginal line, with dark edges ; cell-spot as in forewings.

Underside shining whitish grey ; both wings with round cell-spot and macular apical spots velvety black. Palpi dark ; face fuscous, with a fine white line above and below ; head, thorax, and abdomen grey, speckled with darker.

Expanse of wings : 45 mm.

One ♀ from Weenen, Natal.

Easily distinguished by the black spots of the underside. In the forewings veins 11 and 12 are stalked ; 10 free, but anastomosing with 11 ; 7, 8, 9 stalked.

SUBFAMILY ASCOTINAE.

218. *Ascotis selenaria* Hüb. ab. *fasciata* nov.

Forewings : with the ground-colour and markings as in the type-form ; but the whole outer half of wing beyond the median line suffused with rufous fuscous, leaving a grey blotch at apex and two whitish grey blotches below the middle and above anal angle, the large discal spot, which is tridentate, remaining also unsuffused ; the basal area is likewise faintly tinged with rufous.

Hindwings : the same, but with the hindmargin beyond the double postmedian line whitish from anal angle to vein 6.

Underside white, with the submarginal line in both wings blackish, in the forewings connected with hindmargin by a large subapical black blotch ; cell-spots black, that on the forewings very large and with the middle tooth prolonged outwards.

Expanse of wings : 58 mm.

One ♀ from Grahamstown, S. Africa, sent along with two ordinary white ♂♂ expanding 45 mm.

Although at first sight this insect appears to be quite a distinct species, yet on closer examination the only real difference, apart from the fuscous suffusion, between it and typical *selenaria* Hüb. lies in the size and shape of the cell-spot of forewings.

219. *Chogada betularia* sp. nov.

Forewings: white, thickly peppered with black scales, especially along the costa; first line near base, diffuse and double; outer line at two-thirds, finely denticulate, not excurved round cell, but incurved below middle; submarginal line cloudy, interrupted below middle; a marginal row of black spots between the veins; fringe mottled, white and grey; cell-spot large, blackish, with white scales in the centre; traces of a median line touching it; all the lines starting from dark costal blotches.

Hindwings: with straight antemedian line; dentate postmedian strongly out-curved round cell, and followed by a dark grey shade; the rest as in forewings.

Underside white, with large black cell-spots and a blackish patch at apex of forewings containing an apical white spot; traces of outer line on forewings and submarginal on hindwings. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish, peppered with dark grey.

Expanse of wings: 45 mm.

Two ♂♂ from South Africa.

Quite distinct from *C. acaciaria* Boisd., without any ochreous or fuscous tints whatever.

220. *Diplurodes indentata* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull brownish grey, dusted with fuscous; the lines blackish; first at one-fourth, curved from costa to submedian, and there slightly angled; cell-spot linear, blackish; central line from a dark costal spot above it, slightly curved, and bent on the submedian; exterior line blackish, and with black dots on the veins, sinuous, forming a sinus outwards beyond cell and again below middle, sharply angulated inwards on the submedian fold, the angle nearly touching the middle line; followed by a dark fuscous shade; submarginal line of the ground-colour, irregularly dentate, marked by darker shades on each side; fringe concolorous, with dark dots along the margin at base.

Hindwings: the same, but the inner line straight and prominently black on inner margin.

Underside greyish white, with the cell-spots and central lines marked; outer third dark fuscous, its inner edge uniformly curved, the extreme margin becoming pale before the fringes. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous; tufts of abdomen largely developed, dark grey.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♂ from Penangah, N. E. Borneo, December 1893 (Gator).

221. *Ectropis nigripunctata* sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous grey, coarsely irrorated with fuscous; the lines blackish, starting from dark costal spots and marked with dark dashes on the veins; first from one-fourth of costa to near base of inner margin; median excurved round cell to inner margin before middle; outer at two-thirds, angled on vein 6, then oblique inwards, again bent on vein 3 to middle of inner margin, touching median line on the submedian fold; submarginal line pale, waved, preceded by dark lunules; a row of black dots between the veins before the hindmargin, preceded by obscure dark dashes; marginal line finely black, interrupted by pale spots adjacent to the black ones; fringe grey; cell-spot blackish.

Hindwings: with a black mark at base; a blackish antemedian line and waved postmedian and submarginal lines, the last with a blackish blotch on costa.

Underside whitish, shining: the forewings slightly smoky-tinged and finely freckled with darker, with black cell-spot and subapical costal blotch; hindwings whiter, with smaller cell-spot and roundish black apical blotch: head, thorax, and abdomen grey, the latter dark at base.

Expanse of wings: ♂, 34 mm.: ♀, 32 mm

A pair from Warri, River Niger, February 1896 (Dr. Roth).

222. *Ectropis sabulosa* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale whitish ochreous, dusted with yellowish ochreous and grey scales, especially along the costal region and beyond the outer line: the usual lines very distinct, except the exterior denticulated line: the blotch beyond it at middle dark ochreous; fringe whitish ochreous, with a row of rather large black marginal spots at base.

Hindwings: with less suffusion.

Underside the same, without markings: the costal half of forewings darker. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

One ♂ from Amboina, February 1892 (W. Doherty).

Paler and smoother, not so yellow, as *bhurmitra* Wlk.

223. *Lepiodes ocellata* sp. nov.

♂. *Forewings*: grey, smoothly and rather thinly scaled; first line blackish, at one-third, angled or curved beneath costa, then obliquely bent inwards to base of inner margin; outer line at two-thirds, oblique outwards to lower radial, then inwards to inner margin in middle, with a sinus inwards between first median and submedian veins; a diffuse dark denticulate submarginal line, often very obscure: apex generally darker: cell-spot round, dark-edged, with raised grey scales in the centre; in some examples a very faint central line is traceable; fringe paler, with dark basal line.

Hindwings: with three transverse lines, the cell-spot touching the central one. In the ♀ the lines are more curved, less abruptly bent. The first line is generally preceded, and the second followed, by a diffuse dark shade.

Underside pale whitish, with the veins thickly marked with orange scales and in the ♀ freckled with blackish scales; the cell-spots large, velvety black; the forewings with an apical black blotch, the hindwings with a submarginal curved blackish fascia, often limited to the apex only. Palpi ferruginous, mixed with fuscous; face, vertex, thorax, and abdomen whitish or greyish.

Expanse of wings: 24—26 mm.

Five ♂♂ from Mpeta, Loangwa River, an affluent of the Zambesi, November and December 1895 (Coryndon); one ♀ from Bathurst, S. Africa.

As stated above, the lines in this ♀ are curved, not angled or bent, as in the ♂♂: the forewings beneath have a marginal black fascia throughout, the fascia of the hindwings being also marginal. When more examples are obtainable for comparison, the Bathurst insect will probably be found to be a constant local form.

224. *Medasina javensis* sp. nov.

Forewings: red-brown, suffused with darker, and with dark red-brown striations; costa striated with black, but without black spots at origin of lines; first line hardly expressed, except at inner margin by a short streak; median line forming an oblique brown-black streak above inner margin, obsolete above; the discal spot hardly marked; exterior line as in *M. parisnattei* Wlk., excurved at vein 6 and there nearly obsolete, red-brown below, edged with paler, and almost touching median line above inner margin; followed by a darker brown fascia from inner margin to vein 5, where there is a horizontal dark streak; submarginal line rufous, irregularly waved, with a paler patch in middle; a row of slender black funules along hindmargin; fringe rufous fuscous.

Hindwings: with basal third deep blackish brown, with an antemedian blackish line, a curved and deutate postmedian line, edged, as in forewings, with paler, and followed by a deeper shade as far as submedian. Veins of both wings pale reddish ochreous, dotted with fuscous.

Underside smoky brown, with the median line and submarginal fascia blackish; marginal area whitish, fuscous speckled, interrupted by a black shade opposite the cell and above anal angle; in the hindwings the exterior line also is shown, and the paler margin is only interrupted opposite cell. Head and thorax red-brown; abdomen deep cinereous, with a black ring at base; anal segments becoming rufous.

Expanse of wings: 65 mm.

One ♂ from Java.

Mnesigea gen. nov.

Forewings: broad; the costa nearly straight, convex just at apex, which is blunt; hindmargin obliquely rounded below, straighter above.

Hindwings: broad, both angles rounded, the hindmargin waved, and with a rounded incision opposite cell.

Palpi porrect, quite short; antennae (♂) very slender, the pectinations fine and at right angles to the shaft, ciliated themselves; forewings without fovea; hind tibiae slender, not thickened, with four spurs.

Nervation: forewings, cell half as long as wing; discocellular straight, rather oblique; median vein strongly bent upwards towards its extremity; first median nervule at three-fourths, second at seven-eighths, third from end of cell; lower radial above middle of discocellular, approximated to upper; 7, 8, 9 stalked; 10 and 11 coincident or stalked.

Type: *Mnesigea sinuata* sp. nov.; *excursaria* Guenée will better come into this genus.

225. *Mnesigea sinuata* sp. nov.

Forewings: grey, powdered with blackish scales, and partially tinged with pale brownish; first line strongly curved, near base, fine, with black spots on veins; second line sinuous, from costa at three-fourths to inner margin before middle, preceded by distinct black wedge-shaped dashes on the veins; median line also sinuous, passing through the dark cell-spot and a black dash at base of vein 2, and followed by a second fine line, sinuous like itself; the exterior line is followed by a pale, and that by a fuscous, line containing a dark spot between veins 3 and 4; marginal area darker, with an obscurely waved submarginal pale line; fringe

concolorous, beyond a fine slightly crenulate marginal line with dots between the veins.

Hindwings : with antemedian and postmedian slightly curved lines, the latter followed by a pale brownish shade ; an oval cell-spot ; submarginal line and fringe as in forewings.

Underside of forewings brownish grey ; of hindwings whitish, with grey suffusion. Face and palpi dark brown ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♂ from Parkside, South Australia.

Nesalcis gen. nov.

In Nov. Zool. Vol. III. p. 131, I described the ♂ of *Alcis* (?) *fuscibrunnea* from Jamaica, and gave the neurulation of the forewings. It would be more correct to say that veins 9, 10, 11 are stalked, 11 anastomosing with the costal and 9 with 8. I now find that the ♀ has antennae almost as strongly pectinated as the ♂, which, together with the neurulation, must separate the species from *Alcis*, and I propose the above generic name for it.

226. **Poecilalcis subtincta** sp. nov.

Forewings : pinkish grey, thickly dusted with fuscous atoms, in parts with a rufous suffusion ; fovea in ♂ exaggerated, reaching from near inner margin to near median, which is slightly bent upwards and runs at a distance of only one-third from the costa ; first line at one-third, curved, blackish, darker on the veins, touching fovea on inner margin ; outer line at two-thirds, slightly curved outwards to vein 6, then vertical to vein 5, thence concave inwards to vein 2, and again from vein 2 to inner margin beyond middle ; submarginal line blackish, indented from vein 5 to 4, edged with whitish opposite the cell and more strongly above anal angle ; the outer line is followed by a rufous shade, and a rufous patch is on the hindmargin in the middle ; cell-spot linear, blackish, connected with a black costal spot above it ; fringe fuscous, beyond a subcrenulate marginal black line.

Hindwings : pinkish grey, with sparser irroration ; cell-spot larger ; an interrupted curved postmedian line, black on inner margin ; submarginal line whitish, uniformly dentate and edged inwardly by a blackish shade, becoming obsolete on costal half.

Underside of forewings dull ochreous, suffused with fuscous and much irrorated ; the marginal area towards apex brownish ; hindwings yellowish ochreous, with sparse dusting. Face, palpi, and collar dark fuscous ; thorax pinkish grey ; abdomen cinereous, the basal segments with pairs of black spots.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

Several ♂♂ from North Luzon, 5000—6000 feet (Whitehead).

Pseudalcis gen. nov.

Agrees with *Medasina* Moore in that vein 11 of forewings rises out of 12, but in scaling and markings almost exactly like *Dryocoetis* Hüb. ; the ♂ antennae are plumose ; in the forewings vein 10 is sometimes shortly stalked with 7, 8, 9 ; sometimes free from the cell.

Type : *Pseudalcis catorciata* sp. nov.

227. *Pseudalcis catoriata* sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish grey, irrorated with olive-fuscous striae; the lines olive-fuscous; first at one-fourth, twice outwards curved, to inner margin near base; median line thick, sinuous; outer line at two-thirds, dentate and incurved opposite cell, followed by a diffuse olive-fuscous shade: submarginal line pale, indistinct, preceded and followed by a series of dark blotches, interrupted between veins 3 and 4, and darker opposite the cell; a marginal row of squarish black spots between the veins; fringe olive, with the tips white, and white throughout at the ends of the veins: cell-spot olive, with thick black edges, tridentate.

Hindwings: like forewings.

Underside dull stone-grey, with the apex dull blackish; costa spotted with black; cell-spots indistinct. Palpi and face dark olive; two white dots on lower part of face; the upper third, fillet, vertex, and basal joint of antennae white; thorax and abdomen whitish, mixed with olive scales.

Expansion of wings: 50 mm.

Several ♂♂ and one ♀, the latter much worn, from Pulo Laut, S.E. of Borneo, May 1891 (W. Doherty).

Closely allied to *Pseudalcis cinerascens* from the same locality; smaller and paler, and differing in neurulation: in *cinerascens* vein 10 is shortly stalked with 7, 8, 9; in *catoriata* it is free from the cell.

228. *Pseudalcis cinerascens* sp. nov.

Forewings: fuscous grey, with darker irroration; the costa with black strigae; first line at one-fourth, blackish, wavy, and partially double; a sinuous crenulate central line touching the base of the dark-edged ocelloid cell-spot; exterior line at two-thirds, evenly curved and strongly dentate, edged with paler and followed by a diffusely lunate shade; submarginal line pale, denticulate, preceded by a dark denticulate shade and followed by an obscure row of dark patches, except on the third median; a row of blackish marginal lunules between the veins; fringe fuscous.

Hindwings: with no basal line; the central line becomes antemedian, touching the cell-spot as in forewings; postmedian dentate line strongly marked, and followed generally by a much darker and broader shade than in the forewings.

Underside stone-grey, with broad blackish margin to the forewings, narrowed to the anal angle; the hindwings with a submarginal dark fascia bent at the cell and thence nearly obsolete; forewings with oblong black cell-spots. Face and palpi dark fuscous, mixed with ochreous; head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous grey.

Expansion of wings: 62 mm.

A series of ♂♂, but no ♀, from Pulo Lant, May 1891 (W. Doherty).

229. *Pseudalcis* (?) *pectinata* sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish, suffused and coarsely striated with dark grey; first line from one-fourth of costa to near base of inner margin, blackish; second line at two-thirds, incurved round cell, strongly concave and incurved to the submedian vein, where it is angled outwards; submarginal line whitish, wavy, and dentate, preceded by a dark shade; a row of black marginal spots; fringe grey; cell-mark lunular, edged with black.

Hindwings: with central line excurved round cell, and marked with black dots on veins; cell-spot and marginal area as in forewings.

Underside wholly smoky brown, blackish towards hindmargin. Palpi blackish at the tips; thorax and abdomen dark grey; vertex and antennae pale grey.

Expanse of wings: 45 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, River Niger, February 1896 (Dr. Roth).

Agrees with *Pseudalcis* in neuration, but the antennae of the ♀ are pectinated.

230. *Psilocerea apicata* sp. nov.

Forewings: fawn-colour, with a rufous tint: the veins dull rust-colour: the whole surface finely dusted with blackish atoms: lines pale ochreous, edged with ferruginous: basal line forming a strong angle outwards on the median, thence sinuous inwards to the inner margin, its outside edge ferruginous; exterior line from apex of forewing to middle of inner margin of hindwing, internally edged with ferruginous; cell-spot small, black: extreme apex before the exterior line darkened with blackish scales: marginal area beyond exterior line rather paler than rest of wing, with an indistinct cloud running vertically upwards from anal angle.

Hindwings: with basal half darker than outer half, which has a smoky shade along its centre. Head, face, thorax, and abdomen pale fawn.

Underside much paler, with coarse black atoms and an iridescent pearly tinge; exterior line and cell-dots alone faintly indicated; apex of forewing darkened.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

One ♂ from Natal.

231. *Psilocerea nigromaculata* sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous, suffused and dotted with fulvous, and in places with coarse black mottlings: costa grey at base: the lines oblique, fulvous; the first at one-third, angled beneath costa, and with coarse black dots in the upper part: exterior line oblique from apex to middle of inner margin, thicker below, preceded by a finer oblique fulvous line; some black subapical costal blotches: submarginal line indistinct, but marked by two black blotches between veins 2 and 4: a black cell-spot; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: the same, without the first line.

Underside pale straw-colour, with coarse black speckles: costa of forewings much marked with black; the blotches of the submarginal line black, and a central black fascia on hindwings; cell-spots black: apical blotches of forewings marked with brown. Palpi ferruginous: head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous, spotted with fulvous.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

One ♂ from Madagascar.

232. *Racotis boarmiaria rufaria* subsp. nov.

Like *R. boarmiaria* Guen., but with the upperside of both wings strongly tinged with rufous. The pale underside much dusted with fuscous atoms.

One ♀ from Moroka, British New Guinea, 3500 feet, October 1895 (Anthony).

233. *Scioglyptis lithina* sp. nov.

Forewings : cream-colour, tinged with grey; a dark spot on costa before middle indicates the origin of the first line; a small dark brown cell-spot; second line from a dark mark just before apex runs obliquely to middle of inner margin, marked only by brown linear spots on veins; towards inner margin there are traces of a brown line before it and parallel to it; beyond the cell a brownish blotch runs from outer line to hindmargin, crossed by the submarginal line, which there is whitish, but scarcely distinguishable below; a row of small dark marginal spots; fringe colourous, spotted with brown below the apex.

Hindwings : with two brown straight central lines, one on either side of the discal spot, which is black; a wavy indistinct subterminal and submarginal line.

Underside yellower, with the markings black; both wings with black cloud towards apex. Face grey-brown; palpi white below, grey above; thorax and abdomen pale greyish.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

One ♀ from Mackay, Queensland.

234. *Scioglyptis semifascia* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale ochreous or bone-colour, with scattered dark fuscous atoms; the lines very indistinct: first at one-fourth, curved, brownish; second from costa at three-fourths, curved inwards to inner margin beyond middle; submarginal line dentate, more distinct; the space between the last two lines filled in with fuscous from the third median to inner margin; a marginal row of dark spots, preceded by an indistinct fuscous shade; fringe ochreous.

Hindwings : like forewings.

Underside the same, the markings only showing through. Head, thorax, and abdomen all pale ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

One ♂ from Humboldt Bay, Dutch New Guinea, October 1892 (W. Doherty).

SUBFAMILY FIDONINAE.

235. *Aspilates tricolor* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale pink, with two broad jet-black oblique streaks, one from inner margin close to base towards apex ending in a point at three-fourths, the other from middle of inner margin towards apex slightly bent and broadened above anal angle and not quite reaching apex; the space between them pale cream; the second is followed by a dull olive shade containing a black blotch at anal angle; fringe pink, with broad jet-black marginal line.

Hindwings : pale yellowish cream-colour, with the fringe and some scales near anal angle pink.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pinky yellow. Underside bright red, with a few scattered fuscous scales; the inner margin of both wings pale yellow; markings of forewings showing through.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

One ♂ from Weenen, Natal.

A very striking and beautiful insect.

Aspilatopsis gen. nov.

Allied to *Hebdomophruda* Warr. gen. nov., but with vein 11 missing instead of vein 7; 7 and 8 stalked from before upper angle of cell; 9 and 10 stalked shortly before them; 9 anastomosing with 7 and 8 to form the areole, which is much shorter; the two subcostals of hindwings from angle of cell. Wings broader, as in *Aspilates*; antennae of ♂ plumose, with long pectinations.

Type: *Aspilatopsis punctata* sp. nov.

236. **Aspilatopsis punctata** sp. nov.

Forewings: fulvous ochreous; first line at one-third, marked by two brown spots, one in cell, the other on submedian fold; the latter much nearer the base than the former; cell-spot distinct, blackish; an oblique brown line from costa just before apex towards inner margin at two-thirds, before which it becomes obsolete; the ground-colour before this line is slightly darker; fringe with basal half red-brown, apical half whitish.

Hindwings: pale ochreous towards base, deeper and freckled with reddish towards hindmargin.

Underside deep rosy; the inner half of hindwings paler. Face, thorax, and abdomen like wings; palpi and forelegs tinged with rosy.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Weenen, Natal.

237. **Fidonia strigosata** sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish, ochreous-tinged, and uniformly and thickly dusted with fuscous dots and striae; the lines fuscous, somewhat interrupted; first at one-fourth, nearly vertical; outer line at three-fourths, parallel to hindmargin, formed of brown lunules between the veins, followed by a parallel row of brown spots between the veins; a row of fuscous brown marginal spots; fringe whitish, with two faint grey lines; cell-spot brown.

Hindwings: without first line; the cell-spot minute; the outer line continuous, not formed of lunules or followed by a line of spots; veins of both wings ochreous.

Underside much more tinged with yellowish, especially along costa of forewings; the markings indistinct. Head, face, thorax, and abdomen white, speckled with fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♀ from North Luzon, 5000—6000 feet (Whitehead).

This must be allied to the species from West Java described by me as *Fidonia albigrisea*.

Hebdomophruda gen. nov.

Forewings: elongate, narrow; costa straight, somewhat bent upwards and convex before apex, which is slightly produced but blunt; hindmargin strongly curved.

Hindwings: with apex rounded and anal angle well marked.

Antennae of ♂ pectinated throughout; forehead slightly tufted; palpi roughly scaled, porrect, the terminal joint drooping; hind tibiae with two pairs of approximate spurs.

Neuration : forewings, cell three-fifths of wing : discocellular strongly curved : first median at four-fifths, second just before the end, third from the end of cell : radials normal : vein 7 absent : veins 10 and 11 stalked from three-fifths : veins 8 and 9 stalked from just before end of cell : 10 anastomosing with 8 and 9 at a point, forming a very long areole : 11 from near the end of areole : 8 and 9 on a short stalk from the end. Hindwings, costal approximated to subcostal for three-fourths of cell : the two subcostals stalked : the discocellular inangulated : the second median well before angle of cell, nearer to the first than to the third.

Related to *Prosopolopha* Led.

Type : *Hebdomophruda curvilinea* sp. nov.

238. *Hebdomophruda apicata* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale wood-brown, suffused and mottled with fuscous ; costa dotted with brown, and darker towards base ; a thin black line from one-third of inner margin to near apex, curved upwards beyond the middle, edged on both sides with a brownish shade ; a black oblique streak from apex : a small black cell-spot : a faint brown slightly wavy line from near base of inner margin to below cell-spot, there angled, and becoming obsolete : traces of dark and pale longitudinal lines above it : marginal line finely brown : fringe concolorous.

Hindwings : pale brownish, mottled with fuscous : the inner margin darker : traces of three curved dark lines towards hindmargin, most distinct towards the inner margin.

Underside cloudy ochreous, speckled with dark fuscous. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale brownish ochreous, speckled with darker.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♂ from Weenen, Natal, April 1894.

In this species veins 8 and 9 of forewings are on a longer stalk from apex of areole than in *curvilinea* ; vein 11 from near its apex.

239. *Hebdomophruda curvilinea* sp. nov.

Forewings : brownish ochreous, with a few coarse brown speckles ; a diffuse brown-black shade in cell below the subcostal ; a similar but more diffuse shade along inner margin ; a thick brown-black oblique line from middle of inner margin to apex, slightly outcurved beyond middle : hindmargin suffused with brown-black : fringe with the inner half concisely brown-black, the outer half whitish.

Hindwings : whitish, with a faint brownish tinge, especially towards the anal angle.

Underside paler, tinged with yellowish, with the markings as above : hindmargin of forewings and costa of hindwings bright rosy. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings : the thorax usually paler ; the forehead and palpi tinged with brown or reddish.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

Four ♂♂ from Weenen, Natal : two dated March and two August 1894 ; the August captures in much better condition than the others.

SUBFAMILY SELIDOSEMINAE.

240. *Anonychia diversilinea* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale wood-brown, finely dusted with fuscous ; the costa dotted with fuscous ; first line oblique outwards, from costa at one-fourth to inner margin at

quite one-third, broadly diffused with red-brown externally; outer line at three-fourths, strongly angled outwards opposite the cell, deeply concave above and below, with a diffuse broad red-brown inner shade; cell-spot blackish, with a brown costal spot above it: a brown subapical costal spot; hindmargin hardly darker, never with the distinct grey-brown shade that appears in *grisea* Butler; marginal line red-brown, distinct; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: paler brown, with small cell-spot and red-brown postmedian line, distinct on inner margin and becoming obsolete beyond the cell.

Underside reddish ochreous, with distinct red-brown striae; forewings with black cell-spot and costal edge of outer line; hindwings with a strongly bent submarginal brown line. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: ♂, 32 mm.; ♀, 35 mm.

Several from Sikkim (Pilscher leg.).

Distinguished from *A. grisea* Butler by the browner tint and stronger markings, and especially by the direction of the first line.

241. *Anonychia pallida* sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish ochreous, with a pink tinge, and dusted with dark grey; first line vertical, faintly curved, brown, edged outwardly with rufous; second line brown, angled outwards beyond cell towards hindmargin, and concave above and below, as in *A. grisea* Butler, with a broad internal shade of olive-fuscous; a small black cell-spot, and a fuscous spot on costa beyond it; hindmargin with an ochreous grey suffusion, containing dark horizontal streaks between the veins connected with the black marginal line; fringe greyish fuscous.

Hindwings: paler, with a pale brown postmedian line, bent in the middle and not reaching costa; traces of a bent and waved submarginal line; cell-spot grey; area within line and before hindmargin tinged with pale brownish grey; marginal line waved, dark brown; fringe pale grey.

Underside yellowish, dotted with brown; inner-marginal area of forewings pearly white; a brown submarginal line, most distinct towards costa. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings; face more whitish; palpi ferruginous.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One ♀ from Simla, April 1896.

Arctoscelia gen. nov.

Forewings: elongate; costa curved throughout; apex blunt; hindmargin obliquely rounded, subrennate.

Hindwings: long, both angles and hindmargin rounded.

Antennae simple in both sexes, lamellate; forehead hairy; palpi porrect, short, densely hairy; a tuft of long hair from abdomen at base of hindwings; femora and tibiae of hindlegs clothed with enormous tufts of hair, as long as the tarsi, and with four spurs. Underside of hindwings wholly woolly. The ♀ is without any hairs except on pectus.

Neuration: forewings, cell more than half as long as wing; discocellular vertical; first median at three-fourths, second before end, third from end of cell; radials normal; veins 7, 8, 9 stalked; 10 and 11 stalked; 11 anastomosing with the costal. Hindwings with first subcostal and second median both before the end of cell.

Type: *Arctoscelia onusta* sp. nov.

242. *Arctoscelia onusta* sp. nov.

♂. *Forewings*: smoky black, with slight pale striations; the lines deeper black, accompanied by pale dots on the veins; first line at one-fourth, angled outwards in cell and on submedian fold; second line at three-fourths, curved parallel to hindmargin and outwards above inner margin, dentate inwards between the veins, the outward teeth on the veins followed by whitish spots, that on costa large; submarginal line wavy, obscure, finely pale; a large diffuse cell-blotch on the discocellular; fringe concolorous, suberemulate; costa in places speckled with paler.

Hindwings: smoky brown, darker towards hindmargin; fringe dark brown, paler at base, with a dark marginal line.

Underside of both wings smoky brown, the hindwing woolly. ♀ somewhat paler and browner; the underside with the cell-spots and curved postmedian line blackish. Face, palpi, and thorax blackish, very hairy; abdomen cinereous brown. Tufts of the legs in ♂ rufous fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

One ♂, two ♀♀, from N. Luzon, 5000—6000 feet (Whitehead).

243. *Arctoscelia onusta* ab. *mutata* nov.

A pair from the same locality differ sufficiently to deserve a separate description. Ground-colour olive-ochreous, thickly dusted with fuscous, the veins ferruginous; costa ferruginous ochreous, thickly dotted with black; the lines black, distinct and denticulate, with faint whitish dots on veins; the discal mark a black ring with pale centre; submarginal line preceded by a coarse black shade, interrupted between veins 3 and 4; fringe ferruginous, mottled with dark fuscous. Hindwings smoky brown, as in the type. Underside of wings, head, and thorax smoky brown, not so dark as in the type. The yellow veins of the forewings are dotted with black, the intervals being filled up with smoky fuscous, powdered with fine whitish scales. Although so different in appearance, there can be no doubt of their being a form of *onusta*.

244. *Petelia strigata* sp. nov.

Forewings: mouse-colour, with numerous dark fuscous striae; the lines brown: first near base at one-fifth, slightly curved; second similar, before middle, followed by a distinct dark cell-spot; third at three-fourths, oblique; a short oblique black streak from apex, continued vertically, then running inwards and denticulated along the outer line, which it nearly touches; the space between them brownish; a pale grey triangular blotch below apex; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with antemedian and median curved brown lines; the cell-spot white; hindmargin darker.

Underside glossy cinereous, with dark speckles. Face and palpi brown; vertex white; thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 26—28 mm.

Three ♂♂ from Weenen, Natal.

245. *Petelia strigata* ab. *pallida* nov.

Ground-colour paler, ochreous grey; the markings all more distinct; the submarginal line black and denticulate throughout; the triangular pale spot diffuse and inconspicuous; underside much paler.

Three ♂♂, one ♀, from Natal, collected by A. J. Spiller.

This is probably merely a local form. The ♀ has the specklings much coarser; one ♂ is much suffused in the forewings with rufous brown.

SUBFAMILY SEMIOTHISINAE.

246. *Acadra fulvisparsa* sp. nov.

Forewings: white, thickly sprinkled and suffused with purplish grey; the lines dark purplish brown; first line from just before the middle of costa to inner margin near base, starting from a costal patch; second line from the same patch, acutely angled outwards towards apex, then straight and oblique to inner margin close to first line; third line from costa at two-thirds, also acutely angled outwards near hindmargin, then straight and oblique, geminated, to inner margin at middle; two straight submarginal lines from inner margin before anal angle, coalescing and running into hindmargin beyond the angle of third line; a whitish grey-speckled patch at apex, with dark spots on costa and hindmargin; costal space beyond third line fulvous, this colour being irregularly diffused below towards the hindmargin and along the median nervules; a small dark cell-dot beyond the first line; a thick purplish brown marginal line; fringe white, much suffused and mottled with purplish brown.

Hindwings: with a dark basal line, a thick antemedian line, double postmedian and submarginal lines, all straight, purplish brown: the broad central area white, almost unspckled, with a black cell-spot; hindmargin from tooth to anal angle narrowly white; marginal line from apex to tooth thick, purple-brown, the fringe dark; from tooth to anal angle fine, with the fringe white.

Underside with the markings all suffused dark purplish brown, the fulvous costal patch large and well defined; head, thorax, and abdomen purplish grey, mixed with whitish.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, River Niger, February 1896 (Dr. Roth).

The hindmargin of forewings is oblique outwards from apex to vein 7, then oblique inwards, with a shallow double excision between veins 7 and 4.

247. *Azata mutabilis* sp. nov.

Forewings: brown, with darker speckles and striae; the lines ferruginous, marked with dark brown or black; first close to base, angled beneath costa; second wholly ferruginous and obscure, passing over the cell-spot; outer line at two-thirds, minutely wavy, and curved below costa, sometimes marked with brown-black, followed by a dull lustrous line and again by a dark shade which contains a black spot between veins 3 and 4; marginal area darker; an interrupted brown-black marginal line; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: without the black spot, and with a submarginal ferruginous curved line.

Underside bright fulvous, with black speckles to the outer line, then dark brown, with the margin again becoming fulvous. Face, palpi, and vertex dark brown; thorax and abdomen grey.

Expanse of wings: ♂, 22 mm.; ♀, 24—26 mm.

One ♂, 2 ♀ ♀, from Penunghah, N.E. Borneo, December 1893, January 1894 (Cator).

The ♂ shows hardly a trace of concavity below the apex of forewings; one ♀ has a slight incision; the other and larger example has it distinct from vein 7 to 4, the marginal line being wholly black within it. The hindwings are crenulate, with a blunt angulation in the middle.

248. *Azata sororcula* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull wood-colour, with darker brown irroration; the lines darker brown, at one-fourth, one-half, and two-thirds respectively, all slightly bent below costa, then minutely waved to inner margin, parallel to one another; marginal area suffused with darker, with a rather large blackish blotch in the middle adjacent to the outer line; cell-spot and marginal line dark brown; fringe brown, chequered with darker, with a pale base and dark median line.

Hindwings: with the cell-spot large: an antemedian and postmedian line; marginal area darker, but without the black blotch.

Underside whitish, with coarse coalescent brown and ochreous speckles; the veins ochreous; marginal area brown, towards the hindmargin freckled with white in the lower half of wing. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♀ from Zomba, Upper Shiré District, May 1895 (Dr. P. Rendall).

The hindmargin of forewings is slightly bent at vein 4, hardly indented above and more oblique below: of hindwings subcrenulate, with a perceptible tooth at vein 4.

Chorodnodes gen. nov.

Forewings: ample: the costa straight for five-sixths, then strongly arched and depressed to vein 8: hindmargin bluntly elbowed at vein 4, the anal angle strongly marked.

Hindwings: with the hindmargin excised below apex and forming a large bluntly bidentate prominence at the ends of veins 6 and 7, and a deep almost semicircular excision between 6 and 4, thence running nearly straight to anal angle, which is obscurely lobed.

Palpi correct, moderate; antennae simple (♀).

Neuration: forewings, cell not half as long as wing; discocellular bent, the lower arm oblique; first median at two-thirds, second close before end of cell, third from the end: radials normal; 7, 8, 9 stalked; 10 and 11 stalked. In the hindwings the subcostals and last two medians rise close together from the ends of cell.

Type: *Chorodnodes rothi* sp. nov.

249. *Chorodnodes rothi* sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous whitish, with a dull olive tinge, and speckled with olive and fuscous; first line at one-sixth, starting from a brown costal spot, running out along, and bent rectangularly on, the subcostal, and incurved from the median; second line at two-thirds, incurved at costa, then straight to near inner margin before anal angle: followed by a smoky olive-brown suffusion, the space immediately

succeeding the line being paler and edged by a line of dark teeth, diffuse above and becoming black-brown and more distinct towards inner margin, where the line ends in a dark blotch : submarginal line pale, wavy, edged by brown triangular blotches, excurved above towards hindmargin : cell-spot large, curved, brown with black edges, covering the whole of the discocellular and merged in a brown costal spot above ; a narrow brown marginal line just before the actual margin, which is of the pale ground-colour : fringe rufous fuscous, pale below the apex and at vein 3.

Hindwings : with a black cell-spot, preceded by a forked antemedian brown line : the pale ground-colour becomes smoky olive towards the hindmargin, and contains a dark brown submarginal line from costa before apex, bent in the middle and incurved and obsolescent towards inner margin : a curved whitish line from anal angle to hindmargin opposite cell : subapical projection with a large brown white-edged blotch : marginal line deep brown, leaving, as in forewings, a fine pale space beyond it, and from costa to vein 7 edged internally by a pale line ; fringe from apex to projection and in the excision opposite cell dark, the rest pale.

Underside whitish, with coarse olive-fuscous speckles ; a broad brown submarginal fascia, its inner edge crenulate, and extending in forewings to hindmargin opposite the cell, in hindwings filling up the prominence and irregularly broken below. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale ochreous white, speckled with darker.

Expanse of wings : 58 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Warri, River Niger, April 1896 (Dr. Roth).

This very conspicuous insect is named in honour of the collector.

250. *Gonodela commixta* sp. nov.

Forewings : whitish, this ground-colour almost entirely hidden, except towards apex and hindmargin, by purplish grey and brownish suffusion ; costa yellowish ochreous, with fuscous striae ; the three lines dark brown, at one-third, one-half, and two-thirds respectively, all bent below costa, then oblique and parallel ; a dark, somewhat irregular, marginal line ; fringe dark grey, with a paler base.

Hindwings : with slightly waved antemedian, postmedian, and submarginal lines : both wings with black cell-spot.

Underside whiter, much freckled with fuscous ; a broad submarginal fuscous fascia : forewings with a white subapical spot : hindwings with the inner-marginal area whiter : head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♂ from Warri, River Niger, February 1896 (Dr. Roth).

The hindwings have the hindmargin produced in the middle, and somewhat convex on either side : antennae filiform, hardly pubescent.

251. *Gonodela distinguenda* sp. nov.

Forewings : whitish, uniformly dusted with fuscous atoms : the marginal area suffused with pale purplish grey, which sometimes extends along the inner margin and pervades the basal area ; costa grey, mixed with ochreous : first line at one-fourth, outcurved from costa, bent above the median, and oblique inwards ; median line generally diffuse, curved just below costa, touching the cell-spot, and incurved so as to approximate to the inner line below the middle ; outer line bluntly angled on vein 6, thence minutely waved to inner margin at three-fourths ; submarginal line obscure, pale grey or whitish, preceded at costa by a triangular fuscous blotch,

and below the middle by some irregular-shaped blackish patches; a pale grey apical blotch; fringe fuscous, mottled with darker, and with a darker central line; marginal line blackish, variable in intensity.

Hindwings: with thick antemedian line, including the cell-spot, slightly waved postmedian and pale submarginal line, following a blackish shade.

Underside whiter, thickly dusted with darker; all the veins ochreous: the lines and shades browner, distinct in the ♀, paler and mixed with ochreous in the ♂♂. Face, palpi, and collar dark brown; vertex and abdomen pale grey; thorax fuscous grey.

Expanse of wings: ♂, 33 mm.; ♀, 34 mm.

Two ♂♂, one ♀, from Weenen, Natal.

A well-marked species, distinguished by the uniform striation and purplish grey suffusion.

252. *Gonodela duplicilinea* sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish white, dusted with dark grey, and partially suffused with fuscous; the lines brown, at one-fourth, one-half, and two-thirds; all angled on the subcostal, then oblique, slightly waved inwards, the first and second thickened on costa; the third double, each arm marked by a black spot at the angle, and by two on veins 3 and 4 respectively, the upper of the two outer ones being small or obsolescent, the lower prominent; a brown costal triangle beyond outer line and a fuscous cloud on hindmargin opposite cell; cell-spot and marginal dots black; fringe fuscous, with a dark central line and pale base.

Hindwings: similar, but the second line nearly central, followed by a broad brownish fascia.

Underside whitish, with the fascia and veins ferruginous. Head, thorax, and abdomen cinereous.

Expanse of wings: 30—32 mm.

Four ♀♀ from Weenen, Natal, October 1893.

253. *Gonodela impar* sp. nov.

♀. *Forewings*: white, with scattered fuscous scales; the costa yellowish, with dark striae; first line obscure, curved, close to base; median line bent at costa, then vertical, touching the black cell-spot, with a blotched inner shade adjacent; exterior line at two-thirds, brown, sharply angled outwards on subcostal vein, then vertical and slightly waved to inner margin at two-thirds; marginal area suffused with purplish grey; a blackish costal streak touching angle of outer line, followed by two pale blotches, the lower one oblong, distinct, and white; a triangular whitish space on hindmargin below middle; blackish blotches beyond outer line between veins 3 and 5, and on the submedian fold; a crenulate dark grey marginal line; fringe white, chequered with grey at ends of veins, altogether grey opposite the cell.

Hindwings: with thick double antemedian line preceding the black cell-dot, and wavy subdentate postmedian line; marginal area as in forewings, with one black blotch between veins 3 and 4.

Underside white, fuscous-speckled, with the markings deep brown; the cell-spots large. Head, thorax, and abdomen greyish ochreous.

♂ with both wings suffused with dark purplish grey, mixed with olive-ochreous

scales, the marginal area deepest : all the markings can be obscurely traced : underside exactly like that of the ♀ ; head, thorax, and abdomen all dark grey.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

One ♂, one ♀, Warri, River Niger; the ♂ dated February, the ♀ June, 1896 (Dr. Roth).

The forewings of the ♂ are much narrower and more elongate than those of the ♀, the hindmargin more oblique and not convex ; the hindwings more rounded, the tooth at vein 4 not so prominent as in ♀. Though taken at different dates, and so dissimilar at first sight in appearance, I feel sure they are sexes of the same species.

The ♀ is very much like the ♀ of *G. distinguenda* Warr. from Natal.

254. *Gonodela multistrigata* sp. nov.

Forewings : white, densely striated with fuscous, and with the basal and marginal areas more or less suffused with fuscous and ochreous scales ; the lines black ; first at one-fourth, curved below costa, shortly indented on the median vein, then obliquely curved inwards ; median line also curved below costa, then oblique, sometimes preceded by a dark line in the lower half, sometimes thick and diffuse throughout ; exterior line outcurved from costa, forming a narrow rectangular projection beyond cell, then irregularly waved to inner margin at two-thirds, followed below middle by a thick fuscous shade, which leaves two or three spots of white beyond the line : this shade becomes black between veins 3 and 4 ; submarginal line obscurely paler, preceded on costa by a dark blotch : a dark black-streaked cloud on hindmargin opposite the cell : cell-spot black, distinct : all the lines thickened on costa, the exterior line followed on costa by an ochreous or white spot : fringe mottled, dark and light fuscous, with a pale base beyond a line of black marginal lunules.

Hindwings : with a dark, sometimes diffuse, antemedian line and a dentate postmedian one : submarginal line pale, preceded by a dark fascia containing black blotches in the middle ; fringe as in forewings.

Underside white, with coarse dark speckles : middle and exterior lines partially double, the latter followed by a fuscous fascia, which is diffused to hindmargin opposite the cell in both wings, and in the forewings is extended to the apex : the cell-spots black. Head, thorax, and abdomen cinereous, mottled with fuscous.

Expanse of wings : ♂, 30 mm. : ♀, 32 mm.

Six examples of both sexes from Weenen, Natal.

255. *Gubaria fluidata* sp. nov.

Forewings : purplish grey : the basal area browner, edged by a sinuate brown line, and containing the basal line, which is angled below costa : second line brown, only slightly angled below costa, the angulation filled up by the purplish grey shade, which protrudes somewhat above the median vein : the white central fascia has therefore its edges both irregularly curved, instead of straight : a broad blackish fascia beyond second line, forming a *square* black blotch on costa, edged by the paler but indistinct submarginal line : marginal area purplish grey : a dark marginal line : fringe purplish, flecked with white below apex and above anal angle : the white fascia is much freckled with brown towards costa and contains the black cell-spot.

Hindwings : with the basal area short, not reaching beyond the middle of inner margin, the white fascia therefore running to the margin just beyond middle and

not narrowed off; outer line partly double : the black markings set in yellow scales : a small white blotch on hindmargin below the angle.

Underside with the basal area yellow, edged irregularly with brown : the marginal dark brown area including more than half the wing in the hindwings, with the white marginal blotch distinct. Palpi ferruginous : head, thorax, and abdomen above purplish grey : anal segment of abdomen, sides, and underneath yellow.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

One ♀ from Penunah, N.E. Borneo, December 1893.

256. *Gubaria umbrata* sp. nov.

Forewings : whitish, irrorated and, except along the space between middle and outer lines, suffused with dull brown : first line at one-fourth, obscure, bent below costa, then oblique : middle line diffuse, passing over the dark cell-spot : outer line bluntly angled on vein 6, then incurved to inner margin at two-thirds : the brown marginal area marked with blackish blotches beyond the line, above inner margin, between veins 3 and 4, and beyond the angulation : from this last blotch a pale mark starts towards the apex : fringe brown, with paler base, beyond a dark brown marginal line.

Hindwings : with broad diffuse antemedian shade, distinct black cell-spot, and strongly sinuous brown postmedian line : the dark brown outer third with two blackish blotches.

Underside whiter, with the same markings : thorax and abdomen concolorous : head wanting.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♂ from Natal (A. J. Spiller).

The hindmargin of forewings is slightly bent at vein 4; of hindwings crenulate, more strongly above the tooth at vein 4.

257. *Luxiaria taeniata* sp. nov.

Forewings : ochreous, dusted with reddish and fuscous scales : the lines parallel to hindmargin : first at one-fourth, bent on subcostal, brownish, interrupted : median shade diffuse, from a dark grey costal spot : outer line marked by distinct red-brown spots on the veins, bent at vein 6, and sinuate above inner margin, followed by a broad grey clearly dentated fascia, which is again succeeded by a more obscure and narrow dentate shade : fringe ochreous, with a fine reddish subcrenulate marginal line at base, preceded by distinct reddish dots between the veins : cell-spot linear, grey, obscure.

Hindwings : the same, but the cell-spot black, round, and distinct.

Underside whitish straw-colour, with the markings deep brown ; a dentate submarginal fascia, touching the margin beyond the cell, and preceded by the dotted outer line ; cell-spot and lower part of median shade expressed. Face and palpi ferruginous : vertex, thorax, and abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 38 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, River Niger, June 1896 (Dr. Roth).

Peridela gen. nov.

The species referred to this genus bear to *Gonodela* the same relation that *Tephрина* Dup. does to *Tephriopsis* Warr., the antennae of the ♂ being pectinated instead of simply pubescent. At present they are all African insects.

Type: *Peridela crassata* sp. nov.

258. **Peridela crassata** sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish white, thickly dusted with fuscous atoms, the marginal area suffused with grey and fuscous; the lines darker; first from one-fourth of costa to inner margin near base, curved below costa; middle line from nearly two-thirds of costa to inner margin before middle, nearly straight and much thickened below middle; outer line at three-fourths, black, slightly curved below costa, oblique and irregularly waved to two-thirds of inner margin, finely edged externally with paler, and followed by a dark fuscous shade, which is black at costa and between veins 3 and 4, and is edged by pale grey scales forming the submarginal line: cell-spot black; veins towards hindmargin ochreous; fringe fuscous, with a pale base, and a line of blackish lunules along margin.

Hindwings: with thick antemedian and wavy postmedian blackish lines: a black blotch between veins 3 and 4 in the dark marginal area. In the ♂ the central area between the middle and outer lines is decidedly paler than the rest of the wing: in the ♀ the difference is scarcely perceptible.

Underside paler, with the markings more distinct. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous grey.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♂, one ♀, from Mpetá, Loangwa River, December 1895 (Coryndon).

259. **Peridela curvifascia** sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish, speckled and suffused with fuscous and brown, except a curved and sinuous pale fascia between the middle and outer lines, which is speckled only; a dark dot near base; a curved and wavy first line at one-third; a sinuous oblique median line from costa beyond middle to inner margin rather before middle; outer line similar, but broken, followed by a diffuse dark brown shade: the apex paler; a black cell-spot.

Hindwings: similar, without first line: fringes mottled whitish and brown, with a dark crenulate basal line.

Underside similar, but duller. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♂ from Mpetá, Loangwa River, December 1895 (Coryndon).

260. **Peridela interrupta** sp. nov.

Forewings: white, with pale brown suffusion, and dusted with fuscous: the markings dark brown and blackish, distinct: costa suffused narrowly with fuscous; first line at one-fourth, bent below costa; median line shortly beyond it, curved: both starting from a dark brown costal spot; outer line from an oblique costal streak, sharply pointed at its extremity, interrupted by the pale ground-colour below subcostal: its lower two-thirds curved, dark brown, followed on costa by a brownish

triangular spot with dark brown outer edge, and below by a thick blackish and fuscous shade, which forms an acute tooth outwards below vein 4; a small dark spot before apex, and a brownish triangular cloud on hindmargin below apex: fringe fuscous, with pale basal line.

Hindwings: with dark brown antemedian and postmedian lines, nearly straight and approximating on inner margin; the space between them white, with a clear dark cell-spot; postmedian line followed by a broad fuscous shade containing a narrow black blotch in middle: submarginal shade white: marginal area striated with fuscous.

Underside the same, but less distinct. Face and palpi dark brown: thorax and abdomen fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

Three ♂♂ from Weenen, Natal.

261. *Peridela triumbrata* sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish ochreous, with thick and coarse fuscous strigulation: the costa and veins tinged with yellowish: the lines thick and diffuse, dark brown; first at one-fourth, angled on the subcostal vein, then oblique to inner margin near base, much thickened below the median; second from middle of costa, which it does not appear to touch, to inner margin just beyond first line; outer line from costa at two-thirds, finer, angled outwards on vein 6, then oblique to inner margin beyond middle, followed on costa by a brown blotch, and below the angle by a brown shade, which broadens to the inner margin and is bounded by the pale indistinct submarginal line; marginal line dark brown, crenulate; fringe ochreous, with dark mottlings; cell-spot brown, touching middle line.

Hindwings: with single antemedian, double postmedian, and waved submarginal brown lines: cell-spot distinct, blackish.

Underside with the markings all paler. Face, palpi, collar, and vertex brown, with ochreous scales; thorax and abdomen ochreous, with brown scales intermixed.

Expanse of wings: 29 mm.

One ♂ from Penang.

Much resembling *P. interrupta* from Natal, but without the strong black outer tooth.

262. *Petrodava* (?) *nigripuncta* sp. nov.

Forewings: yellow, suffused with deeper yellow or dull orange: costa minutely dotted with purplish; a purplish black costal spot before apex, accompanied by three or four black striae: fringe deep yellow.

Hindwings: wholly yellow. Both wings with deeper yellow cell-spot.

Underside wholly yellow. Head, thorax, and abdomen all yellow.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♀ marked simply Australia.

A species of very doubtful location until the ♂ is known.

263. *Rhinodia* (?) *sordidata* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull ochreous grey, with dark grey striations; an indistinct central shade, passing over the dark cell-spot: a diffuse curved dark shade at five-sixths running to anal angle; a dark marginal line: fringe grey.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside paler, ochreous dusted with brown; the submarginal shade brown and much more distinct. Face and thorax brownish grey: palpi and antennae paler; abdomen wanting.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♀ from Natal (A. J. Spiller).

The antennae are thick and slightly subserrate: palpi porrect. as long as in *Rhinodia* Guen., to which genus, in the absence of the ♂, it may be provisionally referred.

264. *Semiothisa parallacta* sp. nov.

Forewings: sandy ochreous, thickly dusted with olive-fuscous, and with a darker tint towards hindmargin; costa dotted with black, and with a black spot at origin of inner and outer lines, and two more before apex; lines olive-fuscous, all angulated below costa, then oblique and parallel to hindmargin, at one-fourth, one-half, and three-fourths respectively; the outer line more strongly angled beyond cell, and marked with blackish above and below the angle, the angle itself partially obliterated by a pale streak towards apex; submarginal line waved, indistinct; a line of brown dashes along hindmargin between the veins, which are paler; cell-spot faint, brown; fringe ochreous grey, with a paler basal line.

Hindwings: with antemedian line curved round the black cell-spot, wavy post-medial line, and two submarginal dark shades, the inner one with some black scales or spots upon it.

Underside straw-colour, thickly mottled with brown: the veins and costa yellow, the latter striped with black: forewings with an interrupted brown marginal fascia; lines brown, interrupted. Head and thorax like wings: abdomen paler ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 27 mm.

One ♂ from Zomba, Upper Shiré River, 3000 feet, December 1895 (Dr. P. Rendall).

Hindmargin of forewings entire, of hindwings bluntly toothed.

265. *Tephрина deerraria* Wlk. ab. (?) *dissocia* nov.

All the markings much less varied and distinct than in the type: the outer line less sinuous; the marginal area beyond it uniformly fuscous; the two inner lines obscure, and often obsolete.

One ♂, two ♀♀, from Weenen, Natal, January to March 1894.

A much neater-looking form than the type, and possibly distinct.

266. *Tephрина furcata* sp. nov.

♂. *Forewings*: sandy ochreous, dusted with darker; the three lines oblique, and distinct only towards inner margin, at one-fourth, one-half, and three-fourths respectively; the first and third brown towards inner margin, the first edged internally, and the third externally, with paler; the middle line diffuse, dark ochreous; the outer line is bent before apex and retracted to costa, the angle marked by two small black spots, and throwing off to hindmargin below apex a pale oblique streak; the outer line is followed by a darker ochreous shade, edged by the obscurely paler nearly straight submarginal line; fringe concolorous; the marginal line finely brown, with darker dots at ends of veins.

Hindwings : with a straight brownish, externally pale-edged, line from inner margin before anal angle to costa at two-thirds, before which it is retracted : a small black cell-spot.

Underside duller, with the outer line and shade alone marked.

♀ paler, towards the hindmargin dusted with blackish scales : first and second lines nearly obsolete : third more curved, pale ochreous throughout, on the inner margin edged inwardly with black scales, and with a black spot on each side between veins 3 and 4 : the black spots at the angle plainer.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♂, one ♀, from Weenen, Natal, October 1895.

The hindmargin of forewings is almost imperceptibly indented at vein 7, thence curved obliquely to anal angle. In the hindwings the hindmargin is nearly straight from anal angle to vein 4, where it is faintly bent, and slightly crenulate between 4 and 6, 6 and 7, at which last vein it is again bent.

267. *Tephрина geminata* sp. nov.

Forewings : ochreous, finely dusted with fuscous ; the costa brownish : first line at one-fourth, brown, curved below costa, then oblique ; outer line oblique from before apex to beyond middle of inner margin, followed by a brownish fascia, marked with darker opposite the cell : an indistinct double submarginal streak ; a row of dark marginal spots between the veins : fringe ochreous and fuscous.

Hindwings : with the outer lines much paler ; both wings with a small black cell-spot.

Underside the same, but much paler. Face and palpi brown : thorax and abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

Two ♂♂, one ♀, from Weenen, Natal, October 1893.

268. *Tephрина inconspicua* sp. nov.

Forewings : very pale sandy ochreous, with darker ochreous irroration ; costa dotted with pale fuscous ; first line at one-fourth, second at two-thirds, faintly darker, both bent below costa, then straight and slightly oblique, the second followed by a slightly darker fascia ; marginal line pale brown ; fringe concolorous ; cell-spot ochreous.

Hindwings : with cell-spot minutely black, the outer third of wing beyond the faint postmedian line darker.

Underside still paler, with the markings faintly visible. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous ; shaft of antennae white.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂ from Weenen, Natal.

269. *Tephrinopsis congener* sp. nov.

Forewings : whitish ochreous, thickly irrorated with dark ochreous ; the costa narrowly brown ; traces of a curved brown line at one-fourth ; a dark linear cell-spot ; outer line at five-sixths, slightly curved below costa, thick, brown, followed by a fine indistinct line : area beyond suffused with deeper ochreous ; a fine brown marginal line ; fringe ochreous.

Hindwings : similar : the outer line thinner, and obsolescent above middle.

Underside yellower : the veins ochreous ; marginal area tinged with rufous. Face, palpi, and collar dark brown ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂ from North Luzon, 5000—6000 feet (Whitehead).

270. *Tephrinopsis marmorata* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale ochreous or bone-colour, varied with fuscous striae and atoms ; the lines dark fuscous or blackish : first at one-fourth, bent below costa, then oblique ; second central, straight and oblique ; third blackish, at two-thirds, angled beyond cell, then incurved to inner margin at two-thirds, followed by a brown shade-marked with black patches, which is again edged by the pale ochreous submarginal line, which ends in a pale triangular apical patch ; the margin beyond it darker, with thicker striae ; marginal line concise, brown ; fringe pale fuscous, except at extreme apex, where it becomes ochreous.

Hindwings : with cell-dot and postmedian line brown, the latter followed by a pale brown shade, sometimes marked with dark spots.

Underside duller. Face, vertex, and collar dull brown ; thorax and abdomen ochreous, spotted with brown.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

Both sexes from Weenen, Natal, October 1893 to January 1894.

The species varies much.

The above description was made from a dark specimen: the palest aberration, for which I propose the name *pallida*, is yellowish ochreous, with all the markings faintly fulvous, and no dark dusting whatever, and all intermediate forms occur. The fringes vary from fuscous to ochreous, or ochreous chequered with darker.

271. *Tycoonina natalensis* sp. nov.

♂. *Forewings* : olive-ochreous, striated and suffused with rufous and fuscous, the whole marginal area being ferruginous brown ; first line at one-fourth, bent below costa, rufous, starting from a fuscous costal mark ; median shade diffuse, including the small black cell-spot ; outer line at two-thirds, indented basewards beyond cell and on submedian fold ; submarginal line wavy, indistinct, the marginal area within it deeper coloured than that beyond it ; a dark blotch at anal angle ; fringe rufous, pinkish white towards apex.

Hindwings : similar : the median line less diffuse ; the submarginal marked by black blotches below apex.

Underside bright yellow, with fuscous striations : forewings with some red scales in the submedian area ; marginal area bright ferruginous, tinged with yellow on costa, and with a whitish smear below apex ; in the hindwings with a yellow patch in middle of hindmargin. Face and palpi dull brown ; thorax and abdomen like ground-colour of wings.

♀. Pale yellow, finely speckled with brownish ; the lines all fine, only the outer one distinct, and without the indentations that are visible in the ♂ ; marginal area hardly darker, suffused and speckled with dark towards apex and anal angle ; fringe yellow.

Underside yellow, with the marginal area pale ferruginous along the outer line ; the head, thorax, and abdomen all yellow.

Expanse of wings : 38 mm.

One ♂, one ♀, from Natal (A. J. Spiller).

The hindwings are slightly truncate at apex, the hindmargin bluntly crenulate in its upper half. In *Petrodava albosignata*, from the West Coast of Africa, the upper half of hindmargin is strongly dentate, with deep incisions between the teeth.

The forewings of the ♂ have a long double fovea between the submedian fold and vein, partially visible above ; the cell in both sexes more than one-third as long as wing.

SUBFAMILY ENNOMINAE.

272. *Azelinopsis brunnea* sp. nov.

Forewings : ochreous, tinged with ferruginous, thickly dusted and, except towards apex and costa, nearly entirely suffused with fuscous brown ; a diffuse oblique blackish first line at one-third, and a still more diffuse reddish brown shade in middle just beyond an angulated hyaline mark on the discocellular ; outer line finer, nearly straight and oblique at three-fourths, bluntly angulated below and retracted to costa, followed by a black spot between veins 3 and 4 ; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings : similar ; but the central shade *before* the tritid hyaline cell-mark, which is closely followed by the straight and double outer line ; the black spot further from the line than in forewings.

Underside much paler, with fulvous suffusion and fuscous speckling. Head dark rufous ; thorax and abdomen deep brown.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♂ from Assaba, River Niger (Dr. Crosse).

Much smaller, but in shape and markings agreeing well with *Azelinopsis externa* Warr. from Mackay, Queensland. This ♂ has the antennae armed with short thick pectinations.

Cenoctenucha gen. nov.

Like *Odontopera* Stph., but with simple, not pectinated antennae, in the ♂.

Type : *C. similaria* Moore.

273. *Cenoctenucha imitata* sp. nov.

Almost exactly like *Odontopera bilinearia* Swinh., but the ground-colour slightly yellower ; the lines dark grey ; first at one-third, curved and bent on the median and submedian veins ; the second faintly dentate and evenly curved from costa to inner margin ; the first preceded and the second followed by pale spots on the veins ; a straight oblique dark grey submarginal shade beyond second line ; this submarginal shade is distinct on the underside, but is wanting in *bilinearia* : the ♂ antennae being simple and not pectinated will serve to distinguish it. *Cenoctenucha similaria* Moore has two deep excavations in the hindmargin between the apex and central angle ; *C. lentiginosaria* Swinh. has the same portion of the hindmargin perfectly straight : the present species shows two faint curves with a slight tooth between them, exactly as in *O. bilinearia* Swinh., with which it also agrees in size.

A few examples from the Khasias.

Cophophlebia gen. nov.

Forewings : with costa nearly straight, curved slightly at base and towards apex ; apex rectangular ; hindmargin oblique to vein 3, where it is faintly elbowed and more oblique below.

Hindwings : with apex subtruncate, slightly elbowed at veins 7 and 3, and produced at anal angle.

Palpi porrect, short ; tongue minute ; antennae of ♂ strongly bipectinate ; hind tibiae flattened and slightly thickened, with four spurs.

Nervation : forewings, cell three-fifths of wing ; discocellular vertical above, concave below ; first median at five-sixths, second and third from end of cell ; lower radial from above the centre of discocellular, upper from upper end of cell ; veins 8 and 9 stalked from before end of cell : 7 missing ; 10 and 11 stalked and anastomosing shortly with the costal. Hindwings with first subcostal and second median both before ends of cell ; radial from above centre of discocellular.

Type : *Cophophlebia olivata* sp. nov.

274. **Cophophlebia olivata** sp. nov.

Forewings : yellowish olive-green ; costa pearl-grey ; the lines deeper green ; first at one-third, bent below costa, then oblique inwards, edged internally with pearl-grey ; second at four-fifths of costa, angled outwards above vein 6, then oblique inwards, slightly sinuous to submedian vein, where it curves more obliquely to inner margin near middle ; it is edged outwardly with pearl-grey, and preceded by a fainter sinuous green line ; traces of an oblique median line ; submarginal line hardly visible ; some dark striae above anal angle ; fringe green, becoming brown at anal angle.

Hindwings : with straight diffuse median line : fine slightly wavy postmedian line, edged with pearl-grey ; some dark striae towards base of wing.

Underside much yellower, the markings dark green ; marginal area tinged with grey. Head and thorax olive-green ; abdomen (apparently) more ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

One ♂ from Zomba, Upper Shiré River, 3000 feet, December 1895 (Dr. P. Rendall).

Superficially somewhat resembling the species of the Indian genus *Mimochroa* Warr.

275. **Corymica immaculata** sp. nov.

Forewings : yellow, with very faint, hardly darker, irroration ; costa minutely dotted with brown, and with a brown streak from base to second line ; the three lines distinct, ferruginous ; first at one-fourth, bent in cell ; second before middle of costa, strongly bent, or angled outwards beyond the small black cell-spot, and oblique inwards to before middle of inner margin, where it ends in a small white spot ; third line from before apex, where it is narrowly forked, to two-thirds of inner margin, sinuous ; fringe yellow, with the base brownish and tips whitish ; no dark spots on inner margin.

Hindwings : with antemedian and postmedian pale ferruginous lines ; a small black cell-spot ; marginal area rather deeper coloured.

Underside yellow, with numerous ferruginous striae ; the lines ferruginous, the

outer one thickened : upper half of marginal area with ferruginous striae massed together, and also below the lower end of cell. Palpi and lower half of face yellowish ; upper half of face and vertex shining white ; collar ferruginous ; thorax and abdomen yellow.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

A pair from Sikkim, April and May 1889 (Pilcher *leg.*).

Distinguished by the distinct lines, and the sinuous *unserenulated* margins of the wings.

Eurythecodes gen. nov.

Forewings : broad, the costa arched throughout ; apex slightly produced ; hind-margin bluntly elbowed at vein 4, oblique below, slightly concave above ; anal angle blunt.

Hindwings : with a small tooth at vein 4, the margin somewhat convex on either side ; both angles well marked.

Palpi porrect, rough beneath, hardly reaching beyond face ; antennae of ♀ shortly and evenly pectinated.

Neuration : forewings, cell very broad, about half as long as wing ; discocellular with lower arm oblique ; first median at two-thirds, second well before end, third from end of cell ; radials normal ; veins 7, 8, 9 stalked ; 10 and 11 coincident, anastomosing at a point with costal, and not separating till near costa.

Type : *Eurythecodes nigricola* sp. nov.

Akin to *Spilopera* and its allies.

276. **Eurythecodes nigricola** sp. nov.

Forewings : pale ochreous, thickly dusted with rust-coloured atoms, the basal and marginal areas darker ; first line at one-third, rectangularly bent on the subcostal vein and vertical to inner margin ; second line from two-thirds of inner margin, curved towards apex, but retracted to costa, and joined at the angle by a short oblique streak from apex ; this line is edged outwardly, and the first inwardly, by a diffuse brown shade ; a minute dark cell-spot ; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings : with the dark line central, preceded by the small cell-spot.

One of the two examples is wholly suffused with fuscous grey, having the outer line bent as well as curved, and the marginal area much darker, showing traces of a paler waved submarginal shade between darker clouds towards inner margin.

Underside paler, with the line of the hindwings doubled towards costa. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings : 30—32 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Warri, River Niger, February 1896 (Dr. Roth).

277. **Eurythecodes straminea** sp. nov.

Forewings : straw-colour, dotted with rufous and fuscous scales ; costa spotted with dark ; first line at one-third, obscure, plumbeous, bent outwards, with ferruginous marks on the veins on its outside edge ; outer line from two-thirds of inner margin, straight and oblique towards apex, angled on vein 7 and retracted to costa, plumbeous, preceded by a row of red dots on veins ; some fuscous and rufous dots forming a shade from apex to angle of this line ; a vertical greyish streak from inner margin before anal angle ; fringe grey ; a minute black cell-dot.

Hindwings : with an angulated median line, plumbeous, edged inwardly by a thin rust-coloured line, and preceded by a black cell-spot : marginal area somewhat clouded with darker, with traces of a dark blotch beyond the angle of the line.

Underside less speckled, the lines obscurer. Head, thorax, and abdomen straw-colour.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, River Niger, February 1896 (Dr. Roth).

278. *Fascellina aurifera* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull purplish brown, striated in parts with darker, and with paler ochraceous tints : an oblique dark line at one-third, bent at costa ; an oblique diffuse dark median shade : costa between these two lines with a shallow pinkish grey patch, irrorated with dark ; some gilded ochreous scales below it ; a wavy dark brown outer line from inner margin at two-thirds, retracted to costa and acutely angled outwards below apex ; the costa beyond it pinkish grey : a broad gilded ochreous submarginal shade : margin itself and fringe brown ; the excisions on outer and inner margins very shallow and inconspicuous.

Hindwings : brownish ochreous, with scattered dark striae ; a very wavy dark postmedian line, preceded by a dull burnished central fascia ; an obscurely wavy dark submarginal line : margin and fringe deep brown.

Underside of forewings ochreous and yellow, thickly covered with fine purple striae ; the costa yellow ; the central band vinous red : outer line and marginal area red-brown : submarginal shade gilded yellow : hindwings deep yellow, with purplish striae along costa, and two wavy and interrupted postmedian purplish lines, coalescing towards inner margin ; hindmargin irregularly purple. Pectus and basal half of abdomen below yellow. Face and palpi red-brown ; thorax black-brown, paler in front : abdomen cinereous, becoming very deep fuscous towards apex.

Expanse of wings : 38 mm.

One ♂ from Mount Mulu, North Borneo (Hose).

279. *Heterolocha spurcata* sp. nov.

Forewings : yellowish ochreous, with numerous dark fuscous transverse strigae : first line from a large costal blotch at one-third to inner margin at one-fourth, dark fuscous ; second line from five-sixths of costa to inner margin at two-thirds, with a large dark fuscous and black blotch beyond it between veins 2 and 4.

Hindwings : with a dark curved submarginal line.

Underside the same. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings : 28 mm.

One ♀ from Weenen, Natal.

The only example is very much worn, and the description is necessarily somewhat deficient.

280. *Heteromiza unilinea* sp. nov.

Forewings : lawn-colour, with fine fuscous irroration ; an oblique exterior pale line, edged internally with red-brown and marked by minute dark dots on the veins, simply curved below costa, not angulated as in *H. castanearia* Moore, from costa shortly before apex to inner margin at two-thirds, produced across hindwings as a median line ; fringe of both wings concolorous : no cell-spots or inner line.

Underside of both wings paler, with a curved brown line beyond middle; hindwings with a largish brown cell-spot. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous; abdomen below whitish.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

One ♀ from Lompa-Battan, South Celebes, 3000 feet, March 1896 (Fruhstorfer).

The venuration of forewings differs from that of *H. castanearia* Moore; veins 10 and 11 both rise from cell, 10 anastomoses with 11 and again with the stalk of 8, 9.

281. *Hyposidra albifurcata* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull smoky black, with deep black cell-spot; at two-thirds of costa a white fascia rises, widening downwards to vein 3, and there bifurcating to inner and hindmargin: tip of wing white; fringe black, except at end of the white streak.

Hindwings: with the streak beginning broader, its edges diverging uniformly to either side of anal angle, so forming a conical fascia, with two or three black spots near anal angle.

Underside duller. Head, thorax, and abdomen all black.

Expanse of wings: 42 mm.

One ♂ from Bongao, Sulu Islands.

282. *Hyposidra prunicolor* sp. nov.

Forewings: purplish grey, tinged in parts with brown; the markings indistinct; traces of a darker basal patch, edged by a bent pale fascia; a shining greyish denticulate curved line at two-thirds: marginal area with a diffuse dentate-edged shining grey fascia, narrowing towards anal angle.

Hindwings: with a dark diffuse antemedian line, a pale waved and curved postmedian line, and a pale grey cloudy fascia from costa close to this last line and running to anal angle.

Underside dull purplish brown, with the lines dark brown. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous: the face darker brown.

Expanse of wings: 70 mm.

One ♀ from Stephansort, German New Guinea (Cotton and Webster).

Forewings with the apex not so much produced, but the projection deeper vertically: the hindmargin simply incurved, not excised, below vein 6, and bowed to anal angle.

283. *Hyposidra variabilis* ab. *siccifolia* nov.

Forewings: brownish ochreous, with dark brown transverse striae, the base suffused with fuscous; a straight, inwardly oblique, dull red-brown streak across centre of wing: an indistinct curved dark brown exterior shade; some brown clouds towards apex and anal angle.

Hindwings: with diffuse dark brown curved antemedian and postmedian bands; marginal area broadly dark brown; both wings with black cell-spot; fringes dark brown.

Underside like upper, with the markings less distinct; apex of forewings pale grey. Head, face, and thorax dark brown; abdomen paler.

Expanse of wings: 70 mm.

One ♀ from Cedar Bay, south of Cooktown, Queensland (A. S. Meek).

284. *Nothomiza costalis* Moore ab. *intensa* nov.

All the yellow tints of both wings are replaced by pink, except in the centre of the costal blotches : the rest of the wings is filled by dark grey scales, the veins remaining pink.

The example is a ♂, taken in the Khasias, dated May 1896.

285. *Omiza chlorophora* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale pinkish drab, towards hindmargin suffused with darker, and sprinkled throughout with numerous striae of contiguous blackish atoms ; centre of wing occupied by an olive-green furcate fascia ; the inner edge strongly curved outwards from one-fourth of costa to middle of inner margin, the outer irregularly sinuate from costa at four-fifths to inner margin at two-thirds, the fascia thus being very narrow on inner margin (and still more constricted on the submedian fold) and very wide on costa ; this costal portion containing a triangular space of the ground-colour, which almost interrupts the outer fork by a streak from its apex ; the space immediately round the fascia is paler and not striated ; fringe ochreous grey.

Hindwings : with costal area ochreous ; two small roundish green blotches in middle between median vein and inner margin ; fringe yellowish.

Underside uniform bright orange-fulvous. Face fuscous ; thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♂ from Wetter, May 1892 (W. Doherty).

286. *Omiza informis* sp. nov.

Forewings : reddish fawn-colour, speckled with black ; first line absent ; second obscure, and shown mainly by the difference of colour, from nearly two-thirds of inner margin towards apex, where there is a pale spot ; the central area is rather deeper coloured than the basal and marginal areas, especially towards the costa ; just beyond the oblique line is a faint wavy line, which diverges from the second line towards inner margin ; cell-spot black ; fringe deeper red.

Hindwings : with costal area pale ochreous : a postmedian bent line, darker on the inner half, followed between veins 2 and 3 and 3 and 4 by small pale spots edged outwardly with darker.

Underside paler, brighter pink mixed with yellowish, freckled with fuscous and reddish ; the cell-spots black ; forewings with inner margin whitish, and a yellowish fascia from inner margin beyond outer line as far as vein 4. Face and palpi deep red ; thorax and abdomen like wings ; vertex paler.

Expanse of wings : 28 mm

One ♂ from Chandkhira, Sylhet.

This must be very closely related to *O. musciolor* Warr. from the Karen Hills, the type of which is a ♀ in Mr. Elwes' collection, but I can scarcely think them identical.

287. *Platycerota crinita* sp. nov.

Forewings : reddish testaceous, speckled with black ; lines red-brown ; first at one-fourth, vertical, slightly waved and bent at costa ; second from apex to middle of inner margin, straight and oblique, followed by two white or whitish oval

spots obliquely beneath each other at apex ; a small black cell-dot ; fringe concolorous, the basal half darker, beyond a fine dark marginal line.

Hindwings : with minute black cell-spot and central red-brown line ; the marginal half paler, less reddish.

Underside the same, but paler and duller. Face, palpi, and vertex red-brown, as is the base of costa of forewings ; thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings : 36—39 mm.

Two ♂♂ from North Luzon, 5000—6000 feet (Whitehead).

The two species placed together by Hampson under *Platyecrota* (*Faun. Brit. Ind. Moths*, Vol. III, p. 155) differ from each other in the neuration, and the present species differs from both : vein 11 of forewings anastomoses with 12 ; 7, 8, 9, 10 are stalked together ; 10 anastomoses with 11 after its anastomosis with 12, and again anastomoses with 8 and 9. A further point of difference consists in the presence of a tuft of hair on the submedian nervure of the forewings of the ♂ on the underside.

Procypha gen. nov.

Forewings : elongate, with costa straight till near before apex, then suddenly deflexed ; apex square, bluntly subfalcate (there being a small tooth at the end of vein 7, below which the hindmargin, which is shortly vertical above it, is faintly incurved), bulged below middle, and again rather incurved before anal angle ; inner margin sinuous, convex at base and anal angle, with a long concavity between ; the anal angle lobed.

Hindwings : with costa sinuate ; strongly shouldered near base, then concave, and convex again to end of the costal vein, from which to vein 7 it is strongly concave, the apex at vein 7 being acutely prominent ; the hindmargin below it like that of forewings.

Palpi correct, hairy, the third joint short ; antennae of ♀ moderately pectinated.

Neuration : forewings, cell about half as long as wing ; discocellular vertical above, oblique below ; first median at five-sixths, second only just before end of cell, third from the end ; radials normal ; last three subcostals stalked ; first two coincident and free. Hindwings with costal approximated to subcostal for but a short distance, then abruptly curved away ; the two subcostals and last two medians from the ends of cell ; discocellular strongly inangulated. Ovipositor of ♀ exerted.

Type : *Procypha maculosata* sp. nov.

Allied to *Proboloptera* Meyr. from Anstralia.

288. **Procypha maculosata** sp. nov.

Forewings : dull brick-red, with a few scattered black scales ; costa grey at base ; first line blackish, but obscure and interrupted, from costa at one-third to inner margin at one-fourth, angled in cell, thence oblique, with dark dots on veins ; exterior line at two-thirds, starting from a black blotch, angled on vein 6, thence oblique to inner margin beyond middle, with two confluent black blotches on it, one on each side of vein 3 ; submarginal line denoted by two black blotches on either side of vein 6 and a large blotch at anal angle.

Hindwings : without lines ; with a few dark atoms, and a large black blotch beyond cell ; fringe of both wings brighter red.

Underside the same. Face, palpi, and abdomen above reddish ; thorax and abdomen below paler.

Expanse of wings : 52 mm.

One ♀ from the Cape of Good Hope.

289. *Sirinopteryx rufivinctata* Wlk. ab. *interfuscata* nov.

In this example the cell of forewings and the interspaces between the veins beyond the middle of both wings are neatly filled up with fawn-coloured scales, the veins themselves remaining broadly yellow: the fringe also is fawn-coloured beyond the yellow basal line. This suffusion is rather more extensive in the left forewing than in the right, whereas in the hindwings the reverse is the case. Underside equally suffused with the upper.

One ♀ from the Khasias, May 1896.

An example of the common *Rumia crataegata* Linn., now in the Tring Museum, affords another illustration of this individual development of coloration.

290. *Zamarada auratisquama* sp. nov.

Forewings: semihyaline, densely striated with transverse grey-green scales; the costa gilded yellow, with fuscous marks; marginal area bright red-brown on a yellow ground, its inner edge pale yellow and much waved, and with a paler yellowish submarginal wavel line; fringe yellowish, chequered with red-brown and blackish; a dark streak on discocellular.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside more strongly iridescent; the marginal area yellowish, with a red-brown submarginal fascia. Face and palpi ochreous; thorax dull green; abdomen greenish, with pinkish grey dorsal patches.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♂ from Warri, River Niger, February 1896 (Dr. Roth).

291. *Zamarada flavicosta* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale iridescent green, with no basal dark scales; a small black cell-dot; a few dark scales on the veins towards and on inner margin; costa yellow, with a few dark scales; marginal area pinkish grey, separated from the hyaline space by a crenulated yellow-edged black line, sinuate outwards between veins 2 and 4, and traversed along its centre by a straight row of five red-brown triangles; two more above the anal angle; fringe yellow, with two dark marks below apex and three above anal angle, wholly yellow opposite the cell; marginal line subcrenulate, reddish brown.

Hindwings: the same, but with only three reddish triangles below the costa towards apex.

Underside with the marginal area dark purplish fuscous, almost black. Face, palpi, thorax, and abdomen ochreous; the last tinged with reddish grey.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♂, two ♀♀, from Warri, River Niger, February 1896 (Dr. Roth).

One of the ♀♀ has the sinus in the forewings bilobed and shallow: the ♂ and the other ♀ show a deep and broad angulation; but this is probably only an accidental difference.

292. *Zamarada nasuta* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale yellowish green, iridescent and transparent; the costa yellowish; a red-brown patch at base; hindmargin purplish grey, with darker specks, bounded by a dark line from three-fourths of costa to three-fourths of inner

margin, but forming a deep sinus between veins 2 and 4 nearly reaching to hindmargin: a submarginal wavy iridescent line, denticulate below costa and inwardly edged by a red-brown shade; marginal line finely black, interrupted at the veins: fringe bright rufous: a small black cell-dot.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside like upper, but the fringes yellower. Head and thorax red-brown: body wanting.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm.

One ♀ from Lokoja, River Niger (A. Cook).

293. *Zamarada protrusa* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale translucent green; the costa reddish ochreous, spotted with black; a black cell-dot; outer line black, from subcostal at two-thirds, waved to vein 4, then suddenly outcurved and rounded near margin, returning along vein 2 and reaching inner margin at two-thirds; marginal area dull brick-red, dusted with black scales, traversed by an interrupted row of brighter red lunules; basal line of fringe dark brown; fringe reddish.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside vitreous; marginal area blackish, except apex of forewings, which is ochreous. Face, palpi, thorax, and abdomen reddish grey.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♀ from Akassa, River Niger.

294. *Zamarada undimarginata* sp. nov.

Forewings: very faintly greenish hyaline, the costa bronzy brown; marginal third nearly uniformly dark brown, with an obscurely darker denticulate shade traversing the middle, edged internally by a wavy black line with lustrous outer edge, the line forming two rather more prominent sinuses between veins 2 and 4; fringe brown, with a thick darker line at base.

Hindwings: with the brown margin narrower, the dark line less regularly waved and between veins 2 and 4 approaching the margin, forming a bilobed broad sinus; no cell-spots.

Underside exactly the same. Face, palpi, and antennae dark brown; thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings; anal segment of abdomen brown.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

One ♂ from Akassa, River Niger.

295. *Zamarada vulpina* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale iridescent green; the costa, base, inner margin, and broad marginal area bright rufous; the latter with a deeper rufous internal edge, forming a rounded sinus between veins 2 and 4; a yellowish wavy submarginal line; fringe and small cell-spot rufous.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside with the marginal area gilded yellow; a red-brown irregular fascia along its inner edge. Head, thorax, and abdomen all rufous.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

One ♂ from Warri, River Niger, February 1896 (Dr. Roth).

SUBFAMILY PROSOPLOPHINAE.

Arcina fulgorigera Wlk. XXVI. p. 1744.

This species and genus were overlooked by Mr. Meyrick in his paper on the *Silidosemidæ*, published in the *Proceedings of the Linnean Society of N. S. Wales*, 1891 (II. 6). The genus is allied to *Chlenias*—not *Chesius*, as Walker states—but is scarcely identical. The antennae of the ♂ are *strongly* pectinated: Walker says “very slightly” pectinated; but his type is a ♀, not, as he made it, a ♂. In the forewings veins 10 and 11 are free, 7, 8, 9 stalked, 6 being also shortly stalked with them. The thorax is strongly crested, as in *Chlenias*. The ♂ now before me (labelled N. S. Wales) shows no *silvery* edging to the lines; it should rather be described as pale grey.

Euomoea gen. nov.

Forewings: elongate; the costa faintly sinuate, arched towards base, and slightly incurved before apex; apex rectangular; hindmargin strongly curved and oblique below, the anal angle obtuse.

Hindwings: with fully rounded hindmargin.

Antennae of ♂ bipectinated to apex; palpi porrect, rather decumbent, reaching a little before forehead; tongue present.

Neuration: forewings, cell three-fifths of wing; the median vein upcurved towards extremity of cell; discocellular vertical: first median at three-fourths, second shortly before end, third from end of cell; radials normal: first and second subcostals stalked; third, fourth, and fifth stalked; second anastomosing with and becoming coincident with stalk of third and fourth. Hindwings with costal approximated to subcostal for half the cell: subcostals from top end of cell.

Type: *Euomoea unilineata* sp. nov.

Related to *Prosoplopha* Led.

296. **Euomoea unilineata** sp. nov.

Forewings: yellowish ochreous, with numerous short brown striae and atoms; some patches of dark brown scales from base along the submedian fold; a minute brown dot in cell, and a black cell-spot at the end; a brown straight oblique line from apex to beyond middle of inner margin, not marked below the submedian vein; fringe rather darker than the ground-colour.

Hindwings: except hindmargin, paler, with a dark cell-spot.

Underside deeper yellow, with only the cell-spots marked; the dark oblique line showing through. Palpi and forelegs brown; face, head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♂ from Zomba, Upper Shiré River, 3000 feet, December 1895 (Dr. P. Rendall).

Micrologia gen. nov.

Forewings: very long and narrow; the costa straight, slightly indented beyond middle; apex produced, blunt; hindmargin well curved.

Hindwings: ample, the hindmargin slightly indented opposite cell and protruberant in middle.

Abdomen in ♂ long and slender, the anal tufts prominent : forehead rounded : palpi porrect, squamous, rostriform : antennae of ♂ with short thick pectinations : hind tibiae thickened, with four spurs.

Neuration : forewings, cell quite two-thirds of wing : the subcostal and median veins bent inwards towards their extremity ; first median at three-fourths, second before end, third from the end of cell : radials normal : last three subcostals stalked, second anastomosing with the stalk of the next two to form the areole, first free. Hindwings with costal approximated to subcostal for half the length of cell : first subcostal and second median from before the end of cell.

Type : *Micrologia dolosa* sp. nov.

297. **Micrologia dolosa** sp. nov.

Forewings : silky whitish, with very fine grey irroration : a rather large dark grey cell-spot, and a dark grey oblique apical streak just reaching the lower angle of cell : fringe whitish.

Hindwings : silky whitish, without darker dusting.

Underside of forewings dull grey, of hindwings whitish. Head, thorax, and abdomen all white.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂ from the Cape of Good Hope.

FAMILY PYRALIDAE.

SUBFAMILY PYRALINAE.

298. **Angenora subochracea** sp. nov.

Forewings : ochreous, thickly sprinkled with rusty ochreous and more sparsely with dark fuscous scales ; first line at one-third, blackish, curved : second at two-thirds, parallel to hindmargin, approaching first line at inner margin, followed by a pale ochreous line which is edged outwardly with a blackish shade : cell-spot distinct, black : costa dotted with black and pale ochreous between the lines : fringe grey, with thin black line at base.

Hindwings : rather paler, with two curved dark lines, and suffused with rusty ochreous towards hindmargin ; fringe as in forewings.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings. Underside dull ochreous, dusted with fuscous, especially along costa of forewings ; a thick dark central line to both wings.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂ from Weenen, Natal.

299. **Hypsopygia sanguinalis** sp. nov.

♂. *Forewings* : brilliant rosy : the two lines pale yellow, at one-third and two-thirds, starting from triangular pale yellow costal spots : the first vertical, the second slightly bent, to inner margin close before anal angle : costa and hindmargin deeper red ; fringe yellow, with red basal line.

Hindwings : the same, with two fine curved and wavy pale yellow lines : the basal half of wings suffused with deep orange-red.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings. Underside duller rosy, with the markings faint.

Expanse of wings : 18 mm.

One ♂ from Weenen, Natal.

Differs from *costalis* Fabr. in being pure red without a trace of darker scales, the red running through to hindmargin without a yellow border, in the fringes having a red basal line, and in the much smaller size of the triangular costal spots.

300. *Peucea zonalis* sp. nov.

Forewings : rufous grey, finely dusted with black atoms ; costa somewhat coarsely dotted with blackish ; first line at one-fourth, indistinct on costa, thick towards inner margin, dark brown, slightly wavy ; second line at three-fourths, pale, edged with dark brown on either side, minutely wavy, and forming a short angle inwards below the subcostal and above the inner margin, between which it curves slightly outwards ; a row of dark marginal dots ; fringe rather paler, with two darker lines ; cell-spot indistinct.

Hindwings : redder, with two dark curved lines, approximated on inner margin, the outer somewhat dentate and edged outwardly with paler, the inner edged inwardly with paler ; fringe and margin the same as in forewings.

Head, thorax, and abdomen reddish grey ; the segments of the latter with darker edges, and with a black ring near base and in the ♂ also before apex, which is paler. Underside dull reddish, mottled with fuscous ; both wings with dark outer line.

Expanse of wings : ♂, 22 mm. ; ♀, 20 mm.

Both sexes from Weenen, Natal.

One ♀ is much paler than the ♂, having very few dark scales on an ochreous rufous ground-colour. On the other hand, a second ♀ has the whole marginal area and the lower half of the central area of the forewings strongly brown-black, leaving the basal area and costal portion of central area dirty ochreous, while the anal region of the hindwings is also broadly blackish. This form may be called *ab. obscurata*. The black belt at base of abdomen will, however, always serve to distinguish the species.

301. *Pyralis dissimulans* sp. nov.

Forewings : greyish fuscous ; the basal and marginal areas dull chocolate-brown ; costa dotted with white from base to outer line ; the edge of the dark basal patch at one-third, oblique, parallel to hindmargin, followed by a white line and a diffuse whitish patch, neither reaching the costa ; a darker cloud beyond the cell ; outer line at five-sixths, white, curved outwards in middle, and ending at the anal angle ; fringe grey, with a broad dark grey basal line, the tips whitish below the apex.

Hindwings : grey ; the central area whitish grey, edged by paler lines with dark margins ; fringe as in forewings.

Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous grey. Underside much paler, dusted with fuscous, and with the markings all more or less represented ; the hindwings with the two curved lines well marked, broad and diffuse.

Expanse of wings : 20 mm.

One ♂ from Weenen, Natal.

This species reminds one of small examples of *jarinalis* Linn. and *domesticalis* Zell. ; the straight edge of the basal patch will at once distinguish it. The patagia are well developed, reaching well behind the thorax.

302. *Scotomera tripartita* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale reddish brown over the basal, dark brown in the central, and pale reddish grey in the marginal area ; first line before one-third, dark brown, outwardly oblique and slightly wavy, reaching inner margin in the middle, edged towards the base with pale ; second line at three-fourths, dark brown, edged outwardly with pale, oblique inwards parallel to hindmargin as far as the first median, then vertical to inner margin before anal angle ; the central area thus twice as wide on costa as on inner margin ; costa between the lines dark, dotted with whitish ; a dark cell-spot ; the pale marginal area reddish along costa ; a marginal row of black spots ; fringe reddish grey, with darker line near base.

Hindwings : dull whitish, with traces of a dark postmedian line from costa, which vanishes in middle of wing ; a dark marginal line before the fringe, which is paler towards anal angle.

Head, thorax, and abdomen reddish grey. Underside pale straw-colour, with the darker central portions showing through ; costa of both wings thickly dusted with reddish fuscous scales ; marginal dots and fringe as above : a cell-spot on hindwings.

Expanse of wings : 20 mm.

One ♂ from Weenen, Natal.

The only example has no tongue visible, but in all other respects it agrees so exactly with *Scotomera* that I have no doubt this is an accidental mutilation.

Sphalerosticha gen. nov.

Forewings : with costa straight or incurved ; apex blunt ; hindmargin slightly oblique and curved ; anal angle well marked.

Hindwings : triangular, the hindmargin nearly straight, the inner margin long.

Vertex and patagia densely and coarsely scaled ; ocelli absent ; tongue well developed ; labial palpi obliquely porrect, squamous, the third joint distinct ; maxillary palpi invisible ; antennae (♂) quite shortly ciliated, the shaft thickened towards base, the basal joint inflated.

Neuration : forewings with cell half as long as wing, the discocellular nearly vertical ; first median from a little before lower angle, second and third from the angle ; lower radial just above it ; upper radial well below upper angle of cell ; last subcostal from the upper angle, *free*, and slightly curved downwards, as is likewise the upper radial ; third and fourth subcostals stalked from the angle ; second from close before the angle, first some distance before it. Hindwings with the discocellular very oblique below ; the costal *free* ; the two subcostals from upper angle of cell ; first median at three-fourths, second shortly before the angle, third and radial from the angle.

Type : *Sphalerosticha oblunata* sp. nov.

The neuration in the forewings is abnormal, the fifth subcostal being *free*, as in the *Pyraustinae* ; but instead of curving upwards close to the fourth, it is bent downwards away from it.

303. *Sphalerosticha oblunata* sp. nov.

Forewings : greyish white, evenly powdered with dark scales ; costa exceedingly minutely dotted with black ; first line indistinct, blackish, before one-third, vertical

and slightly wavy : second line at five-sixths, blackish, evenly concave outwards, followed by a pale whitish line which expands along costa to apex ; marginal space filled in with chocolate-brown and with a row of small black marginal dots ; fringe reddish, with a fine pale basal line ; cell-spot blackish.

Hindwings : whitish, rather glossy, with a dark cell-spot, and faint sinuous line from beyond middle of costa to inner margin above anal angle ; a marginal row of black spots : fringe whitish, tinged with reddish towards apex.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with forewings. Underside whitish : forewings with some dark scales in the cell, and with the veins pale over the chocolate marginal space : hindwings with dark cell-spot, a small spot beyond it, another on costa at beginning of the sinuous line, and a short mark below the first median within the sinuous line.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

One ♂ from Weenen, Natal.

Sphinctocera gen. nov.

Forewings : with costa straight : apex rectangular ; hindmargin vertical above, oblique below the middle.

Hindwings : broad, with hindmargin well curved and both angles rounded.

Ocelli present : tongue fairly developed : labial palpi long, rostriform, decumbent, thickly scaled, the third joint not distinguishable from the second : maxillary palpi minute, filiform : forehead with diffuse tuft of hairs ; antennae in ♂ thick, lamellate, somewhat flattened ; the basal joint long and thick, the shaft articulated to it, and bearing a small tooth on the upperside at a distance equal to the length of the basal joint.

Neuration : forewings, cell half as long as wing ; the discocellular angulated ; first median at three-fourths, second at five-sixths ; third and lower radial close together from lower angle of cell ; upper radial and last subcostal from upper angle : third and fourth subcostals shortly stalked out of the fifth ; first and second free. Hindwings with the two subcostals shortly stalked, the first anastomosing shortly with the costal.

Type : *Sphinctocera crassisquama* sp. nov.

304. **Sphinctocera crassisquama** sp. nov.

Forewings : glossy dark grey, the scales coarse and broad, dark grey with pale tips : first line at one-fourth, bent in middle, diffuse, dull red ; second line at three-fourths, parallel to hindmargin, dull red, with a whitish dash on costa and a few white scales above inner margin ; cell-spot dull whitish : the whole central area is slightly sprinkled with reddish scales ; marginal area and fringes wholly dark grey.

Hindwings : dull ochreous whitish, with dark grey fringe and a dark discal spot ; towards the hindmargin the wing is dusted with greyish, and there is a faint trace of a paler curved submarginal line.

Head, thorax, and patagia dark grey, with a sprinkling of red scales ; abdomen greased, probably pale like the hindwings. Underside dingy fuscous grey, the hindwings more ochreous : outer line of forewings pale, of hindwings reddish edged with pale.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂ from Weenen, Natal.

SUBFAMILY ENDOTRICHINAE.

305. *Callinaias flavimargo* sp. nov.

Forewings : snow-white ; a black dot at middle of base, and another at base of costa ; a double curved orange line at one-third, with a black costal dot on the outer arm and a black dot below the median on each ; second line also double, orange and oblique outwards to beyond cell, curved inwards below, and rusty brown-black, slightly wavy, crossed by a horizontal orange dash from discocellular to hindmargin ; marginal space below it darkened with fuscous scales ; extreme hindmargin narrowly orange, slightly broader at the apex, where it is edged inwardly by a thin curved black line ; fringe with basal half yellowish, apical half white.

Hindwings : with the first double line blackish, not orange, nor reaching the costa : the second from anal angle, with the outer area diffuse, the inner formed by a short black streak and a succession of wavy dots ; marginal space and fringe as in forewings, but with no black apical line.

Head, thorax, and abdomen white, the last with a black dot on back of second segment ; labial palpi with a black spot externally at apex of third joint ; maxillary with one at apex of second. Underside whitish, with traces of a curved subterminal line on both wings outside the line of the upperside ; a dark dot on costa between the two on the upperside, and a dark spot on hindwing to represent the inner line.

Expanse of wings : 19 mm.

One ♀ from Weenen, Natal.

306. *Endotricha brunnea* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale grey, dusted and suffused with rusty brown ; costa uniformly dotted with black and pale ochreous, the pale interspaces geminated ; first line at one-third, oblique, parallel to hindmargin, black, followed by a silvery white line ; these lines are slightly crooked at the median vein and do not quite reach the costa ; second line close to hindmargin, bent outwards in middle and faintly edged with blackish ; central area with a blackish shade, which forms a more conspicuous spot below the median vein ; the veins towards hindmargin pale ; a series of black marginal spots ; fringe grey, with thick dark line towards base.

Hindwings : paler, less brown, with two thick dark lines, close together on inner margin and wide apart at costa ; each line with a paler centre ; marginal spots and fringe as in forewings.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous ; the latter with a black ring corresponding to the inner line of hindwings. Underside pinkish grey, dusted with darker ; the costa blackish, with the pale spots larger ; hindwings with two coarse black lines.

Expanse of wings : 17 mm.

One ♂ from Weenen.

The patagia only of average length. Possibly a form of *E. consobrina* Zell.

SUBFAMILY PYRAUSTINAE.

307. *Lygropis impunctata* sp. nov.

Forewings : deep yellow, glossy, without markings of any kind.

Hindwings : the same.

Head, thorax, abdomen, and underside all yellow.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

A few from Weenen.

Nearest to *nigrivornis* Hmps. from Abyssinia, but that species has the antennae black.

SUBFAMILY SCHOENOBIIINAE.

308. *Cirrhochrista argentiplaga* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale yellow, with orange-red suffusion along costa at base and before apex, and less strongly in the marginal area; a large irregular-shaped oblong silvery blotch in the disc, bordered by the orange-red lines; the first from costa beyond one-third, straight and inwardly oblique to below the submedian vein, then bent at a right angle to inner margin before middle; second from two-thirds, oblique outwards to beyond cell, then parallel to hindmargin, forming a sinuous curve as far as the submedian fold, thence straight to inner margin near first line; the costal portion of this blotch is suffused with yellow ground-colour, and on the discocellular is a yellowish blotch mixed with orange-red scales; fringe yellow, with a broad bright orange-red line at base, and a duller red line in the centre.

Hindwings : yellow, suffused with dull smoky fuscous as far as a curved dull brown submarginal line, beyond it unsuffused; fringe pale yellow, with a red basal spot just opposite the cell.

Face, palpi, and antennae orange-red; thorax and abdomen yellow, washed with orange, especially the shoulders and front of thorax. Underside glossy straw-colour; the disc of both wings suffused with reddish fuscous.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

One ♂ from Weenen, Natal.
